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WATER - PARIS: Monday, cloudy, possible rain. 47-57 F. LONDON: Monday, cloudy with rain. 44-54 F. CHANDEL: Rain. ROMA: Monday, heavy rain. Temp. 51-54 F. FRANKFURT: Monday, rain. Temp. 51-54 F. NEW YORK: Monday, rain. 44-54 F.

ADDITIONAL WEATHER DATA - PAGE 12

Table with exchange rates for various currencies including British pounds, Swiss francs, and others.

Strauss 'Reborn' As a Reaganite

Rightist Leader's Speech May Give Insight on Future Europe Politics

By John Vinocur New York Times Service

PASSAU, West Germany — Always good for a one-liner, Franz Josef Strauss said, "Helmut Schmidt has about as much control over what is going on in West Germany as a kid with his hands on a toy steering wheel in the backseat of a car."

NEWS ANALYSIS

was going to impress the Russians, startle the Japanese and change the world, all in a very short time. After five months of lying low politically, Mr. Strauss emerged on Ash Wednesday from the rubble of his election defeat, looking intact.

Booming for 170 minutes over the heads of women selling pretzels as big as pizza pies, and fish and onion sandwiches, the conservative leader gave what was perhaps a fascinating look into the European politics of the next four years.

The approach seemed to have an intuitive European feel about it. Britain already has Margaret Thatcher, a Reagan soul mate, as prime minister, while Jacques Chirac, the neo-Gaullist mayor of Paris and candidate for the French presidency, has made no effort to resist comparisons made between his program and that of the U.S. president.

"Mr. Reagan is right," Mr. Strauss said, and taking advantage of a crowd not terribly concerned with precision, insisted that the U.S. president's economic program was identical with what his Christian Social Union and its sister party, the Christian Democrats, had been urging for years.

"With Reagan's election," he said, "the American voter has made a decisive choice for change. The Europeans, in their own interest, must take over their share of the load, and the political leadership here and in other European countries must stop turning over the responsibility for defense to the Americans while leaving detente and trade with the East bloc to themselves.

Deep in Bavaria, it was an almost perfect day for this kind of onslaught. The headlines in the morning papers, from the point of view of the opposition, had been delightful. The financial pages of the Frankfurt Allgemeine announced, "Investment Cuts Feared" and "New Losses in German Economic Competitiveness."

Coming on top of the splits within the Social Democratic Party over nuclear weapons and nuclear power, battles between the police and atomic energy protesters, and the worst monthly trade deficit in 31 years, the poll seemed to suggest that the momentum in West German politics was moving with the opposition parties.

Mr. Strauss' speech clearly showed that he wants the opposition's (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Colombian Rebels Murder Abducted U.S. Translator

BOGOTA — Anti-government guerrillas who had kidnapped U.S. Bible translator Chester A. Bitterman murdered him hours after announcing that the time for negotiating his release had run out. His body, found in a hijacked minibus, was wrapped in the guerrillas' red and black flag, the U.S. Embassy said.

Police reported that they found the body of the 28-year-old translator at 4:30 a.m. on Saturday in an industrial-residential neighborhood of Bogota, about six hours after the guerrillas, who described themselves as renegade members of the M-19 group, offered the "last chance" to bargain for Mr. Bitterman's life. (Photograph on Page 2)

The guerrillas had accused Mr. Bitterman of being a CIA spy and demanded as the price for his life that the institute he worked for leave Colombia. The Summer Institute of Linguistics, which translates the Bible into Indian dialects, refused to do so. A Bogota radio station said that Mr. Bitterman would be buried near the Indian village in eastern Colombia where he had worked.

In Washington, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. issued a statement saying, "The barbaric murder of Chester Bitterman by terrorists in Colombia is a despicable and cowardly act which we totally condemn." A State Department release said that Mr. Bitterman was in Colombia "as a man of peace and faith and was innocent of any wrongdoing." It noted that he worked as a linguist under contract to the government of Colombia.

"Vile Murder" President Julio Cesar Turbay, who recently offered an amnesty to guerrillas who killed themselves, said of the killing, "I cannot but deplore that the amnesty has been answered with the vile murder of an innocent person." He spoke at a gathering in Pereira.

Mr. Bitterman was shot once in the heart, according to the Bogota police chief, Gen. Luis Eduardo Castillo. Gen. Castillo issued a communique saying that three men in their late 20s hijacked the minibus,



Defense Minister Hans Apel, right, announces the cancellation or delay of several West German military development programs as the army inspector general, Jurgen Brandt, listens.

Bonn Cutting Back On Arms Programs

By John Vinocur New York Times Service

BONN — The West German Defense Ministry has announced the cancellation or delay of a series of military development projects for the next decades and said the government will have to provide more money to avoid additional reductions.

"There are enormous difficulties facing us," Defense Minister Hans Apel told a news conference Saturday after a three-day meeting of West German generals and defense experts. It appeared, Mr. Apel said, that the nominal share of military spending within the overall national budget would decline from 18 to 16 percent by 1984.

In contrast with the new efforts in defense procurement by the Reagan administration, the announcement of the cutbacks by the United States' most important military ally is likely to provide an element of discord when Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher meets President Reagan, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger in Washington Monday and Tuesday.

In what may have been an effort to limit possible tension, Mr. Apel said for the first time that Bonn wanted to go ahead with the development of new logistical assistance by the West German armed forces to U.S. units in West Germany. But he acknowledged that there was no money in his 1982-83 budget for this and that additional funds would be required from the government.

The cancellations involve the Milan anti-tank missile, a transport helicopter, a plan to develop a battle tank in cooperation with France for the 1990s, and a projected new tactical combat aircraft, which would have been built by West Germany, France and Britain as a successor to the U.S.-made Phantom fighter-bomber.

Mr. Apel said there was no research and development money available for the European fighter-bomber project, for a new generation of frigates in the 1990s, or for a series of new armored vehicles. The defense minister's statement suggested that new U.S. aircraft might be bought to replace the Phantoms in the 1990s.

The failure of the Franco-German tank project, agreed upon last year, could create problems between the two countries, but Mr. Apel said there might be room for cooperation with France in modifying the West German-made Leopard 2 tank in the future.

INSIDE Energy Policy

In the course of cutting the budget, the Reagan administration has unobtrusively rewritten the energy policy that prevailed during the last four years. In the budget to be revealed this week, President Reagan will ask Congress to increase dramatically the federal subsidies for nuclear energy that the Carter administration tried to limit. At the same time, he will propose reductions in most of the other energy programs started since the 1973 oil embargo. Page 3.

Neutron Bomb

High-level opposition has developed within the Reagan administration to building neutron missile warheads and artillery shells, putting in doubt a once-certain production decision by the new president, according to administration sources. Page 3.

In Poland, Two Rallies Contrast Hope, Terror

Solidarity Seeks Talks With Jaruzelski

By John Darnon New York Times Service

WARSAW — Two rallies were held in Warsaw Sunday to unlock some dark skeletons from the Communist past. They were no more than 12 blocks apart from each other, but worlds apart in spirit.

Behind the grill-iron gates of the University of Warsaw about 3,000 students, professors and representatives of the Solidarity union assembled to commemorate the suppression of student demonstrations in March, 1968, an event that stymied free speech and unleashed an anti-Semitic purge in government and academia.

The gathering was almost festive, the speeches spread the gospel of tolerance and free inquiry, and the message was we will ensure that such a thing never happens again.

At the same time about 600 older men and women gathered in front of what had been the Ministry of Public Security to hear speeches attacking the "Zionist clique," Jews who held positions of power during the Stalinist 1950s and were said to have murdered and tortured Polish patriots.

The crowd, lured by anonymous posters that had been plastered around the capital during the previous days, included some aging veterans of the anti-Communist home army, and others who said they were victims of the Stalinist terror. The speeches included anti-Semitic attacks upon KOR, the country's main dissident group, and warnings to be vigilant against "the next generation of Zionists" plotting to come to power through the independent labor movement.

The police kept well away from

both demonstrations and there were no reports of any incidents. Neither rally would have been thinkable a year ago. They seemed to show the strains in Polish society in the upheavals caused by six months of strikes and the sudden whiff of something like freedom in the air, and the extremes that are emerging as the country immerses itself in a painful re-examination of the past.

In addition to the much-publicized labor movement with its corps of church and dissident advisers, there is a resurgent right. It appears to be small but well-organized, with a few well-known filmmakers and journalists in the foreground and perhaps some Communist Party officials in the background. It espouses nationalism in the great Polish tradition, but with an ugly coating of anti-Semitism.

Many leaders of Solidarity and many oppositionists regard the new movement as an attempt to smear the dissident movement and split the independent union. Pro-Communist statements have been read over the public address systems of some factories in recent days.

At the rally Sunday, speaker after speaker intoned the names of Jakob Berman and Roman Zambrowski, two Jewish members of the party Politburo in the 1950s, and of Jewish colonels in the UB, or secret police.

"They were people for whom Poland was only a temporary homeland," said a man who identified himself as Capt. Stachurski, a former home army soldier. "Those Jewish nationalists made a blood-bath — thousands of the best Poles lost their lives during those times. Let us block the way to power to the next generation of Zionists. Let

us see the clean Socialist shape of Poland."

Another speaker, Kazimierz Stenczyk, an activist in the prewar labor party, was cheered loudly when he declared that "Solidarity must be a Polish organization." He added: "We face, thanks to Solidarity, a renewal of our national life. But we want to see in this renewal genuine Polish workers who will care for only Polish interests."

"The monster has disappeared, but its tentacles remain," he said, in an apparent reference to the 5,000 or so Jews still in Poland. Organizers of the rally, who include the film director Bogdan Poreba, announced the formation of a new organization called "Grunwald," named after the Polish victory in 1410 over Teutonic knights. They collected money for a plaque to be placed upon the building, which now houses the Ministry of Justice, to commemorate those who were tortured inside, at the hands of "the Zionist clique."

A different sort of plaque will be placed along the main walkway of the university, with a quotation from Cyprian Norwid, the 19th-century Polish poet, reading: "We must not bow to circumstances and let truth stand behind closed doors."

From Agency Dispatches WARSAW — Leaders of the independent union Solidarity ended a 4-hour special meeting early Sunday with a request for talks with Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski with whom they say is harassment of union members and a crackdown on dissidents. The union's ruling national (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

U.S. to Increase Arms Aid to Mideast, Gulf

By Bernard Gwertzman New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Reagan administration officials said Saturday that they expect to announce early this week an increased program of military assistance to many countries in the Middle East and Gulf regions as a way of bolstering Western security in those areas.

The officials said that the decision announced Friday to sell Saudi Arabia advanced equipment for their air force and to compensate Israel with \$600 million in additional credits over two years was only part of an overall effort to enlarge military cooperation with a number of nations in the region, in the face of what the administration sees as a "deteriorating security situation" and a "growing threat" from the Soviet Union.

The cooperation takes many forms, the officials said. Wealthy countries like Saudi Arabia that can afford to pay cash for their military requirements will do so. Others, like Israel, Egypt, Turkey, Jordan and some other Gulf states, will be provided with both the ability to buy more hardware on favorable credit terms and to receive what are known as Economic Support Funds, which are cash payments to help governments balance their budgets. Training of those countries' forces will also be increased.

Offer Was Rejected An effort will be made to include Pakistan in the program, officials said, because of the threat to Pakistan posed by the Soviet forces in Afghanistan. The Carter administration had offered to provide Pakistan with \$400 million divided between economic and military aid over two years but it was rejected as insufficient. James L. Buckley, the undersecretary of state for security assistance, is expected to discuss the new program with members of Congress on Tuesday. Officials said that the program, which will cost between \$6 billion and \$7 billion, has been exempted by the administration from the across-the-board cuts that included reductions in the economic aid program.

This program, taken together with the stepped-up spending by the Defense Department to enhance the Rapid Deployment Force and the Navy in the Persian Gulf, and the build up of military facilities in the region, will show the administration's determination to improve its strategic position in the region," a senior official said Saturday.

Another official said that "One of the major aims of the administration, as a matter of fact, the major policy thrust, would be to become more credible, more reliable, more supportive of our friends in defending our vital interests in the world."

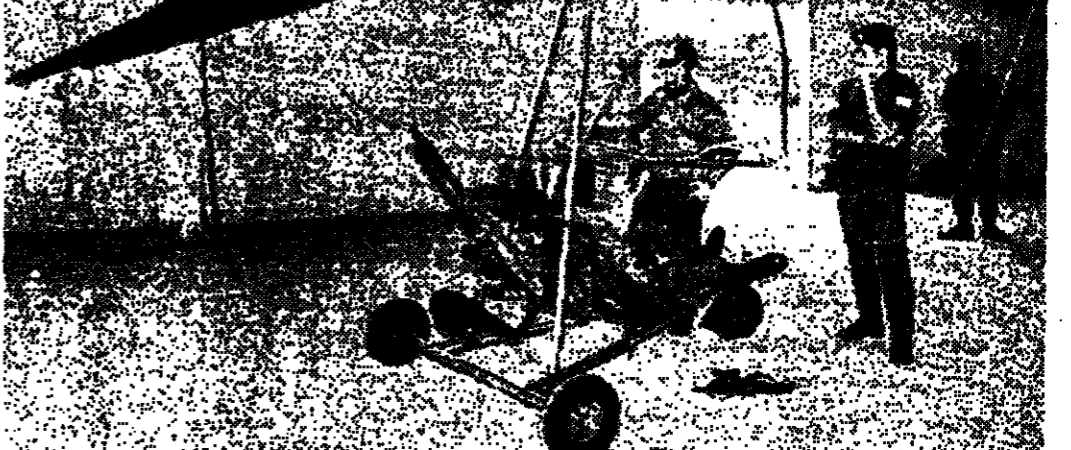
"And way up on the scale of priorities is to help those countries who could help us fight off an expansion of Soviet influence in this vital area."

The Soviet "threat" is described as comprising several components by officials. It includes the 85,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan, the Soviet and Cuban presence in Ethiopia and Southern Yemen, Soviet naval forces in the region and improved airborne forces within the Soviet Union.

The decision to sell Saudi Arabia auxiliary fuel tanks and advanced models of the Sidewinder air-to-air missile for their 62 F-15 fighter planes that are on order from the United States produced a formal objection from Israel and threats from House and Senate Democrats to block the sale. Under law, a projected sale goes through unless majorities in both the Senate and the House vote against it within 30 days of formal notification.

"Do we expect to win if it comes to a fight, which we hope to avoid?" a senior State Department official said. "The answer is emphatically, yes. Now, having said that, we hope and expect it won't come to that."

Privately, State Department officials said that they had the clear impression that Israel, despite its unhappiness over the projected Saudi sale, which Israel sees as an (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



Israeli anti-terrorist soldiers in Haifa examine the motorized hang glider used by a Palestinian guerrilla who flew it over the Lebanese border on an unsuccessful bombing mission.

Palestinian in a Motorized Hang Glider Captured in Israel After His Raid Fails

By William Claiborne Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — A Palestinian guerrilla flying a motor-driven hang glider crossed the Israeli border from southern Lebanon and was captured in the western Galilee after he was discovered by a member of a kibbutz near where he landed.

An identical craft crash-landed in the Christian enclave of southern Lebanon while trying to cross the border. Its pilot was captured by the Israeli-supported militia of Maj. Saad Haddad.

It was the first time Palestinian guerrillas had used gliders to infiltrate the heavily patrolled Israeli border. Last July an attempt was made to cross the border in a balloon, but it crashed in southern Lebanon. Israel's military chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Rafael Eytan, said Sunday that the glider pilot meant to bomb Haifa's oil refineries. The Associated Press reported from Tel Aviv, Deputy Defense Minister Mordecai Zippori said Israel had

learned a lesson and made the necessary improvements in its security. The Iraqi-backed Arab Liberation Front said in Beirut on Saturday that two of its gliders had crossed into Israel and carried out bombing missions.

30-Horsepower Engine The Israeli Army command said the captured craft resembled a sport hang glider, with a primitive seat and a small 30-horsepower engine and a wingspan of about 14 feet. Officials said the pilot walked to a cooperative farm about 15 miles south of the border, where he encountered one of the residents and asked for clothing. The Israeli struck up a conversation in Arabic with him, and the two walked together for several miles.

In a radio interview later, the Israeli, who was not identified, said he fell once in the darkness and the guerrilla helped him up. The Israeli said that at one point they became lost and that he suggested

they steal a car to enable the guerrilla to get where he was headed. "All I want to do is cross the border" to Lebanon, the Israeli quoted the guerrilla as saying. He said that when they finally stopped a passing car, he asked the guerrilla for his Kalashnikov assault rifle and that the guerrilla willingly gave it to him.

The Israeli got into the car and the guerrilla walked off into the darkness. The Israeli then alerted the border guard.

The flier walked to the nearby Arab village of Tamra and took an Israeli Arab family hostage. Border police and Israeli troops surrounded the house, and in the morning a border policeman and a soldier burst into the house and seized the guerrilla. As for the other glider, it crashed north of Rosh Naqura, inside Lebanon. Its pilot was caught and turned over to the Israeli Army. The police said both fliers were equipped with small arms and hand grenades.

U.S. Acts to Improve Its Ties With Rightist Latin Governments

By Juan de Onis
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is moving rapidly to improve U.S. relations with South America's rightist military regimes through invitations to military leaders from Chile, Brazil, Bolivia and Argentina for talks here.

State Department officials confirmed that Lt. Gen. Roberto C. Viola, designated by Argentina's military junta to assume the country's presidency March 29, will make a private visit here starting March 15. Argentine diplomatic sources said Gen. Viola will be received by President Reagan and other high officials.

Gen. Viola's visit will follow the little-publicized visits here by Gen. Fernando Matthei, Chile's air force commander and member of the junta headed by President Augusto Pinochet; by a Brazilian delegation led by Gen. Jose Ferraz da Rocha, chairman of Brazil's Joint Chiefs of Staff, and by Gen. Hugo Banzer, former president of Bolivia, who is trying to make a political comeback.

After Gen. Matthei's visit, during which he was received by Gen. Law Allen, U.S. Air Force chief of staff, the State Department reversed the Carter administration's prohibition of Export-Import Bank credits to finance U.S. exports to Chile, and announced that Chile would be invited by the U.S. Navy to participate in joint naval maneuvers this year in the South Atlantic. The Chileans were excluded from these last year.

The Brazilian military delegation, which included the chiefs of staff of the navy and air force, met with Gen. David Jones, chairman of the United States Joint Chiefs.

Argentine Judge Releases Six Rights Activists

BUENOS AIRES — Judge Martin Anzoategui has ordered the release of six human rights activists, but said an investigation of charges against them would continue.

The federal judge has been reviewing evidence alleging that the five men and one woman, who were arrested last weekend by security agents, violated the law by possessing classified information about military facilities and security personnel. They are a Christian Democratic lawyer, Augusto Comte MacDonnell; former Undersecretary of Education Emilio Mignone; a Socialist Party leader, Boris Pasyk; a physicist, Jose Wasterkamp; a lawyer, Marcelo Parrilli; and a teacher, Carmen La Paço.

All have been active in seeking to clarify the disappearances of 7,000 Argentines, many of whom vanished after being arrested by security forces.

In Washington, the office of Sen. Claiborne Pell, D-R.I., ranking minority member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, quoted Mr. Pell as saying he welcomed the release of the six and hoped it signified a "new approach in Argentina's human rights policy."

as well as Deputy Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci and Undersecretary Fred Ikle.

Gen. Banzer met with John Bushnell, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, and Pentagon military officials, although the United States has not recognized the Bolivian military regime that seized power last July, cutting short an election process that would have brought a constitutionally elected civilian to the presidency.

Reagan's Priorities

While the South American military visitors came here, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. sent Gen. Vernon Walters on a tour of South American capitals to seek support for U.S. military aid to El Salvador. Gen. Walters, former deputy chief of the CIA under President Richard M. Nixon, visited cities including Brasilia, Buenos Aires and Santiago.

Through its human rights policy, the Carter administration came into serious diplomatic confrontation with these South American countries. Under President Jimmy Carter, the United States publicly condemned political killings and torture in these countries and suspended military aid to them. Pentagon sources said that the Reagan administration has shifted priorities in relations with the South American military regimes from human rights to hemispheric security, particularly in Argentina and Brazil, which command the South Atlantic coast of South America.

Brazilian diplomatic sources said that, in meetings with the Brazilian chiefs of staff, U.S. military officials proposed cooperation to strengthen naval and air control of South Atlantic sea lanes, where oil tankers travel from the Gulf to supply South America and the United States.

Brazil rejected in 1977 any military aid from United States and terminated joint military planning agreements that had been in effect since 1950 — a reaction to criticism by the State Department of human rights violations in Brazil.

Argentina, viewed by Pentagon planners as a key to South Atlantic naval security, cannot be given any military aid under an amendment to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1978 sponsored by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy and the late Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey.

The human rights record of Argentine military regime that took power in 1976 was condemned in a report last year by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission that documents the disappearance of more than 6,000 persons known to have been arrested or abducted by security forces.

U.S. relations with Argentina, a major grain producer, have also been affected by Argentina's refusal to join in the United States-sponsored grain embargo of the Soviet Union.

Sardinian Freed Unhurt

NUORO, Sardinia — A kidnapped Sardinian landowner was released unharmed on Saturday after the payment of a ransom, police said. Pierluigi Bardanzella, 42, was kidnapped on Jan. 15 near Olbia. His family is believed to have paid the abductors about \$600,000.



TRANSLATOR MURDERED — The body of abducted U.S. bible translator Chester A. Bitterman lies by the bus in which he was found shot to death in Bogota. Details, Page 1.

Hijacked Pakistani Plane Leaves Kabul; Hostages' Fate Uncertain

By Barry Shlachter
The Associated Press

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — A Pakistani jetliner hijacked last Monday with more than 100 hostages flew out of Kabul Sunday night, apparently toward Syria, a Pakistani official said. The hostages appeared to be aboard.

The departure followed a Pakistani crackdown on political opponents, and refusal by the government to meet the hijackers' demand for release of 92 Pakistani prisoners.

An official said the pilot of the Pakistan International Airlines Boeing 720 radioed to a passing PIA plane that he had been told to fly in the direction of Damascus. The three men who seized the aircraft on a domestic flight have threatened to kill the hostages.

The hijackers, said to be armed with grenades, pistols and at least one automatic weapon, executed a Pakistani hostage Friday. Two American women and two sick Pakistani men were released Saturday, after which Pakistani officials gave the number of remaining hostages as 112. Western observers put the count at 111.

The Soviet news agency Tass reported that a representative of the hijackers talked with the Libyan ambassador to Afghanistan shortly before Sunday's departure.

Pakistan had offered to release 20 prisoners, while the hijackers demanded the freeing of 92. "No government can run under pistol point," said the Pakistani defense minister, Maj. Gen. Rahim Khan, who also leads the national airline. He had said hours before the departure that his government did not want Afghan authorities to let the plane leave.

Radio Afghanistan said late Sunday that negotiations between the hijackers and Pakistani officials had broken down at Kabul airport.

Before the news that the plane had left Kabul, observers in Pakistan speculated that the arrests during the weekend of more than 120 members and supporters of the opposition Pakistan People's Party could prevent a compromise with the hijackers.

The military government of Gen. Mohammed Zia ul-Haq claims that the hijackers are from an armed wing of the PPP. The party and the hijackers deny this.

Nusrat Bhutto

Among the detained were Nusrat Bhutto, widow of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, and his politically active daughter, Benazir, 29. No formal charges were announced.

Mr. Bhutto founded the PPP and headed it as prime minister until he was ousted in a 1977 coup led by Gen. Zia. Mr. Bhutto was executed in 1979 after being con-

victed of conspiring to murder a political rival.

Gen. Zia's government claims that Mr. Bhutto's eldest son, Mir-taza, 25, masterminded the hijacking and was in Kabul directing the hijackers. Officials have accused the Soviet-installed Afghan regime of collusion in the hijacking.

After killing a hostage-diplomat Friday, the three threatened to shoot the hostages one by one until Pakistan met their demands. "They did not shoot any of the passengers but they remained threatening in manner," a Pakistani spokesman said Sunday.

The Afghan government has asked representatives of Iraq, Iran, Bangladesh, Indonesia and the Palestine Liberation Organization to join it and Soviet officials to help obtain the release of the hostages. Radio Kabul said Sunday that the French charge d'affaires in Kabul was also involved.

U.S. to Boost Military Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

added military threat to its own security, will not make a major issue out of the matter and that its supporters on Capitol Hill will not try to force a vote.

Indirect confirmation of the Israeli reluctance to press the matter was provided by an interview broadcast over Jerusalem radio Saturday morning with David Kimche, the director-general of Israel's Foreign Ministry. A transcript of that interview was made by the U.S. government's monitoring service.

'Situation Assessment'

"We in the Foreign Ministry and in our embassy in Washington carried out a diplomatic situation assessment," Mr. Kimche said.

"In the wake of our assessment, we reached the conclusion that our prospects of preventing this arms sale were not very great, and even that is an exaggeration; in fact, we estimated that our prospects were virtually negligible," he said.

"This is because the new balance of forces in the United States Senate are such that, if you take into consideration the arguments the new administration can present to the Senate, all the prospects are that this deal will gain a majority."

Administration officials said that as a result of the decision on the sale, the United States hoped to dispel Saudi doubts about the U.S. willingness to respond firmly to a perceived Soviet threat.

There has been some talk, particularly at the Pentagon, of seeking permission for bases in Saudi Arabia, but the State Department officials cautioned that the Saudi opposition to bases was well known and that the United States was looking for less obvious forms of cooperation with the Saudis.

"We do expect that our willingness to provide them with this equipment will enhance our ability to work with them more effectively in the general area of security," a senior State Department official said.

Israel Will Oppose U.S. Sales

TEL AVIV (Reuters) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Sunday Israel would continue to oppose the sale of U.S. arms to Arab countries.

Mr. Shamir also told reporters that U.S. Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. had told him that Washington no longer objected to Israel selling arms containing American components. The United States had vetoed Israeli arms deals with Latin America in the past.

Mr. Shamir, who returned Sunday from a three-week visit to the United States and Latin America, said: "Any additional weaponry in this area [the Middle East] will only spur the already tremendous arms race now going on. The Middle East does not need any more arms."

Saudis Send Money

RIYADH — The government has donated \$15 million to insurgents in Afghanistan, the Gulf news agency said Sunday. The money will be forwarded to the insurgents fighting the Soviet-backed leadership in Kabul, the news agency said.

U.S. Fires Envoys to Sea Talks

Clark Calls for Delay In Agreeing to Treaty

By Don Shannon
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — Deputy Secretary of State William P. Clark fired George H. Aldrich, head of the U.S. delegation to the Law of the Sea Conference, along with several senior members last week, abruptly on the eve of the conference's resumption Monday at the United Nations.

Mr. Clark named James Malone as new U.S. chief negotiator. Mr. Malone has been nominated as assistant secretary of state for oceans, international environmental and scientific affairs.

Mr. Clark, who heads an interagency group of a dozen government departments and agencies concerned with the Law of the Sea Conference, called for a delay in final agreement on a treaty. The forthcoming 10th session of the conference was expected to complete a treaty text and have a final version ready for signature by more than 150 nations in Geneva this summer.

At a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee hearing Thursday, George Taft, director of the State Department's Office of Law of the Sea Negotiations, said the administration would not accept the tentative provisions of the treaty dealing with deep seabed mining.

U.S. Hope

But he told senators that the United States hopes that the mining section could be redrafted without disturbing agreements reached in such other areas as freedom of navigation and research, and guarantees for environmental protection.

Mr. Taft, who has served on the delegation for five years, was also dismissed as was Alan James, a retired career diplomat who was serving under contract as chief of staff for the U.S. delegation. Of Department of State, John Swing, president of the Council on Foreign Relations, also was known to have been replaced.

Elliott L. Richardson, who headed the delegation for three years until his resignation last October and who remained as chairman of an advisory group, was believed to be staying on in this capacity. Mr. Richardson appeared at the Senate hearing Thursday, however, to urge that the U.S. delegates be permitted to go ahead with completion of the treaty.

Members of the U.S. delegation said they feared the last-minute dismissals of senior delegates would add to problems of proceeding on Monday.

'Rebirth' Of Strauss

(Continued from Page 1)

leadership to take an aggressive, hard line in dealing with the coalition. But Mr. Strauss's reference to Social Security cheaters, loafers, government assistance to people who do not need it, a loss of morality and a diminishing will to defend the country, are themes by many Christian Democrats as the kind of scary oratory that made for the party's worst defeat in October.

The course set since the election by Helmut Kohl, the Christian Democratic Party chairman, has been to dampen the right-wing tones and to show the party as a model of unity and moderation alongside the internal bickering of the Social Democrats. For Mr. Strauss's friends, this is an entirely passive position and one that ignores the lessons of Mr. Reagan's ascension. Their assumption is that East-West tensions have so increased and West German economic difficulties are becoming so grave that voters will be in the mood for real change.

Mr. Strauss and Mr. Kohl spent a day together recently, walking around a lake near Munich, talking over what their approach should be. Neither thinks the coalition is ready to fall apart, but Mr. Strauss says that nothing will happen unless Mr. Kohl pushes a bit harder. For Mr. Strauss, the correct line is Reaganism. Whether the Christian Democrats are ready to move closer to his thesis could become clearer next week at their annual party conference.

Bonn Coalition Loses Support, Poll Shows

Reuters

BONN — The popularity of the West German coalition government has dropped sharply since its victory in last October's general elections, an opinion poll indicated Sunday.

A poll by the Wicket Institute showed that Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party would win only 38.2 percent of the vote if elections were held now, compared with 42.9 percent in October. The junior coalition partners, the Free Democrats, would have 10.1 percent, compared with 10.6 percent in the elections.

Argentine Crash Kills 40

The Associated Press

BUENOS AIRES — A train bringing tourists back from a beach weekend at Mar del Plata, 250 miles south of here, collided with a freight train Sunday, killing 40 persons and injuring 100. Another 20 of the 800 passengers were hurt in the accident 60 miles from Buenos Aires.

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

Khalkhali Calls for Trial of Bani-Sadr

TEHRAN — The Majlis Sunday heard an unprecedented demand for the dismissal and trial of President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr for his role in violent incidents at a rally last Thursday.

The call for action against the president was made by Sheikh Saïd Khalkhali, the former revolutionary judge who ordered hundreds of civilians. The demand was seconded by Yabstahai Mejad, a staunch member of the dominant Islamic Republican Party, which has a majority of the 217-seat Majlis and has become increasingly critical of Mr. Bani-Sadr.

Sheikh Khalkhali said that the president had violated the constitution by ordering his supporters to move against the Islamic clergy. Bani-Sadr, at the Tehran rally attended by an estimated 400,000 people, Mr. Bani-Sadr has blamed the violence on the clergy-dominated government.

Israeli Minister Says EEC Encourages PLO

The Associated Press

ROME — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Sunday the European Economic Community was encouraging the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

Saying Europe should support the Camp David accords as the "road to peace," Mr. Shamir added: "We're sorry that the European Economic Community hasn't done this and, unfortunately, that the European Community, through its declarations and attitudes, ends up encouraging the most extreme elements in the Middle East, the PLO and other groups, that are fighting against peace."

Mr. Shamir, speaking at the airport before leaving Italy, said he would reschedule an appointment with Pope John Paul II that he canceled because of the Jewish Sabbath after he returned to Israel Friday afternoon. Mr. Shamir had lunch with Italian Foreign Minister Francesco Cossiga on Saturday.

Schmidt to Urge U.S.-Soviet Summit Talks

Reuters

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt said Sunday that he would urge President Reagan to accept the Soviet offer of a superpower summit meeting. "I will certainly do that," he told a radio interviewer in response to a question.

The interview was broadcast a few hours before Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher was to leave for Washington for the fifth level talks between the two countries since Mr. Reagan took office.

Mr. Schmidt said that he believed the stationing of new U.S. warheads in Europe could still be prevented by negotiations with the Soviet Union. Government spokesman Kurt Becker said that the chancellor received a message from Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev on Sunday explaining recent Soviet proposals, including a moratorium on new medium-range missiles.

Moscow Police Seize 11 Religious Protesters

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — Soviet police seized 11 women Pentecostals on Sunday as they demonstrated near the Kremlin for the right to emigrate to the West.

Police ripped film from the cameras of two Western correspondents who saw the religious protest and told them to leave the area. There was no immediate word on what had happened to the women, eight of whom are from Soviet Baltic cities and three from Moscow.

They lined up outside the Lenin Library, then flipped their coats and revealed signs demanding "freedom to emigrate." Minutes later, they were grabbed by police, who ripped off the signs and hustled the women to the library. One of them said the protest was intended to call attention to government mistreatment of women of the Pentecostal sect.

80 Rebel Guards Released in Spain

Reuters

MADRID — About 80 of the 150 Civil Guards who seized the Gijón in an attempted military coup on Feb. 23 have been released, Spanish newspapers reported Sunday. The unconfirmed reports said that some of the men were back in their units.

They had been held at a Civil Guard school outside Madrid since the 18-hour occupation of the Cortes ended on Feb. 24. Four army general officers and 17 Civil Guard officers have been struck off.

Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina, who led the raid and is now in a Madrid jail, demanded as a condition of his surrender that private and noncommissioned officers not be prosecuted. Witnesses quoted several of the Civil Guards as saying during the occupation that they were not aware of the coup plans beforehand.

Bonn, in Budget Squeeze, Cuts Back Arms Program

(Continued from Page 1)

the implementation of the Patriot anti-aircraft missile and an air-to-ground "smart bomb" called the Maverick. Sources close to the West German defense industry said that it was also likely that programs involving missiles used by the navy and naval aircraft would be slowed down as well.

Manfred Wörner, the leading defense expert of the Christian Democratic parliamentary opposition, said that the Defense Ministry's decisions meant the West German armed forces were no longer able to fulfill their commitment to the Atlantic alliance or to adequately defend the country.

At the news conference, the army's inspector general, Jürgen Brandt, said that this was not so, although he said accomplishing the tasks of the armed forces was becoming "increasingly problematic."

Mr. Apel also rejected suggestions that West Germany was losing its ability to face a military threat, stressing that programs to develop 1,800 Leopard 2 tanks, 322 Tornado combat aircraft and six frigates were going forward as planned.

The defense minister said, however, that sticking to this program would require 2.3 billion Deutsche marks, or about \$1.07 billion, more than planned in 1982-1984. The curtailments would eliminate about 1.3 billion DM, but the government would have to provide an additional 1 billion DM in any case.

Mr. Apel said this figure did not take inflationary increases into account. The origin of the West German defense expenditure problem lies.

RAF Plane Reported Fired On Near Berlin

The Associated Press

LONDON — British newspapers reported Sunday that a Royal Air Force C-130 transport was hit once by East German fire as it flew to Berlin over East German territory two weeks ago. The reports said that the plane, its fuel tank punctured, landed at the RAF base at Gatow in West Berlin and that none of the five crewmen was hurt.

The Defense Ministry declined comment on the reports, but said it is investigating. A spokesman noted that no RAF planes have strayed outside the air corridor linking Western Europe with Berlin. The Foreign Office declined comment on reports that the British government has protested to the East German government over the purported incident.

Ugandan Leader Orders Drive Against Rebels

The Associated Press

KAMPALA, Uganda — Uganda's security forces have been ordered to crack down on rebels who have raided police stations, an army garrison and a prison in the past month and stolen large quantities of arms.

The order was disclosed late Friday by President Milton Obote in a nationwide radio and television address. He said the insecurity haunting the population since the overthrow of dictator Idi Amin in 1979, and the current economic problems, were direct products of the terror and ignorant economic policies practiced by Amin's "murderous regime."



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S. Energy Policy Is Reversed Pro-Nuclear Reagan Budget

By Peter Behr
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — In cutting the Reagan administration's unobtrusively rewritten energy policy that prevailed for the last four years, the budget to be made public by Mr. Reagan will ask to increase sharply the subsidies for nuclear energy the Carter administration limited, and Mr. Reagan will reduce programs in most of the energy programs started in 1973.

once-dominant energy interests as the coal caucus, led by Senate Minority Leader Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., and the synfuels group, led by House Majority Leader Jim Wright, D-Texas, who helped make that program the heart of the Carter energy policy.

Anti-Nuclear Lobby

They strike at the anti-nuclear lobby and at advocates of solar power and other alternative energy sources. They undercut companies that have been lining up for synthetic fuel subsidies. They severely reduce federal programs intended to help the poor cope with soaring fuel costs.

Behind these moves is the administration's determination to get the government "out of the energy

business," Reagan sides say. With recent increases in oil prices, heavy federal subsidies are no longer needed to support competing energy technologies, they maintain. The exception is nuclear. While former President Carter cut the federal nuclear budget by half in his term, Mr. Reagan is proposing to pour funds back in, partly to support experimental technologies and partly in recognition of the new centers of political power created by Mr. Reagan's election victory.

The Clinch River, Tenn., breeder reactor, which Mr. Carter tried unsuccessfully to kill, will reportedly receive \$254 million for the 1982 fiscal year in Mr. Reagan's March 10 budget, enough to begin construction. This is a victory for Senate Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr., R-Tenn.

Breeder Research

Other basic research in breeder reactor technology will be increased nearly 40 percent to \$500 million in fiscal 1982, sources said — a victory for the Senate Energy Committee's Republican chairman, Sen. James McClure of Idaho, whose state is a center for nuclear research.

And the most determined nuclear booster of all, Energy Secretary James B. Edwards, has won a partial victory in securing funds for the controversial Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in New Mexico, which he hopes to use as the entering wedge in breaking the stalemate over disposal of high-level nuclear wastes.

WIPP, designed for deep burial of low-level radioactive waste, could become a disposal site for the highly radioactive wastes that no one wants next door. Mr. Carter would have spent \$2 million in fiscal 1982 on WIPP. Mr. Edwards wanted \$80 million as a down payment on the \$500-million-plus project, and reportedly will get about \$40 million.

Mr. Edwards' victories have come at the expense of David A. Stockman and his staff at the Office of Management and Budget, administration sources say. As a Michigan congressman, Mr. Stockman strenuously opposed the Clinch River project. In a 1977 statement recently unearthed by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., then Rep. Stockman said that financing Clinch River would lock the government into wasteful energy subsidies.

'Windmill Freaks'

"Today it is the nuclear breeder lobby looking for a large, uneconomic subsidy. Tomorrow it will be the solar power gang, then the windmill freaks, and so on in a never-ending stream of ostrich-like palms," Mr. Stockman said then.

One battle that Mr. Stockman has apparently won, however, was to block Mr. Edwards' bid to have the government purchase the Barnwell, S.C., nuclear fuel reprocessing plant owned by Allied Chemical and a Gulf Oil Co. subsidiary. Mr. Stockman has also slammed the door on the synfuels industry.

The solvent refined coal projects in Newman, Ky., and Morgantown, W.Va., two \$1.4-billion demonstration plants to turn coal into a liquid fuel for utilities and industries, would lose promised federal subsidies under the Reagan budget.

Mr. Reagan will ask Congress to cut off funding in the current fiscal 1981 budget for the Kentucky plant and three other demonstration projects and delay funding for the Morgantown plant. These cuts will save \$3.63 billion in construction and operating costs between now and fiscal 1985, the administration says.

Reagan Moves to Soften Pollution Standards

By Peter Behr
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has decided to relax air pollution rules to make it easier for oil and steel producers and other industries to expand and modernize their plants, Vice President Bush has announced.

The proposed change in Environmental Protection Agency rules would permit refineries to process more than 100 additional barrels a day of oil in place of the 100 barrels being processed. California refining industry asked the administration to consider the change, also would benefit a wide range of industries.

The proposed policy, an plan would not have to meet pollution control requirements for a new furnace mill installation if the pollution from the new installation were by reduced emissions in the same plant.

Environmentalists complained, however, that the new policy would cripple EPA's long-standing strategy for improving air quality in "dirty" areas.

The agency has required companies that want to build a major new installation, or modify an existing one to install the best available pollution control devices. In that way, as industry modernizes and expands, overall air pollution would gradually decline. Industry spokesmen have attacked that approach, saying that it had held back the modernization of industry and was biased against new facilities.

Environmentalists complained, however, that the new policy would cripple EPA's long-standing strategy for improving air quality in "dirty" areas.

Environmentalists complained, however, that the new policy would cripple EPA's long-standing strategy for improving air quality in "dirty" areas.



Kelly Segraves, who filed a lawsuit charging that California violates religious liberties by the 'dogmatic' teaching of evolution in schools, listened in court as judge ruled against his plea.

Both Sides Claim Victory In Evolution Trial in U.S.

By Philip J. Hilts
Washington Post Service

SACRAMENTO — The judge in the California evolution trial has ruled against Christian fundamentalists' plea that their religious liberties are being violated by "dogmatic" teaching of evolution in public schools.

"Present board of education policy is sufficient to protect" the liberties of those who believe in the Biblical story of creation rather than evolution, Superior Court Judge Irving Perluss ruled Friday.

But Judge Perluss also complained about a failure of communication between the state board and those who teach evolution. He ordered that a short statement be distributed to all who receive state guidelines on teaching science and that future guidelines contain the same cautions.

The statement says that "dogmatism [must] be changed to a conditional statement where speculation is offered as an explanation for the origins of man... that science [must] emphasize the 'how' and not the 'ultimate cause' for the origins of man."

Both sides claimed victory in the suit, the defense because the judge ruled in its favor and the fundamentalists because the judge ordered distribution of the statement.

Kelly Segraves, 38, director of the Creation-Science Research Center, filed the suit two years ago on behalf of his children, who, he said, were being taught that they were descended from "amoebas, reptiles and apes."

Mr. Segraves sought a ruling that evolution is taught "dogmatically" by state policy in the public schools, and he asked specifically that state guidelines for teaching science be recalled and rewritten.

"As I view this case," the judge said before ending the five-day trial, "I don't believe either side lost. I believe both sides have won. Hopefully, what we have all learned here is understanding."

Richard Turner, lawyer for the fundamentalists, agreed with the judge, although he reserved his right to appeal. "Everybody's a winner. You never get everything you want, so you take what you can get," he said.

Mr. Segraves said he felt vindicated because the judge, in ordering the statement, "apparently recognized there was a problem with the violation of our rights."

"This is the opening wedge. Now Christians will have to pick up the ball and run with it," said Robert Kofahl, science adviser for the Creation-Science Research Center. "This is the beginning of a lot of hard work. We have a lot of educating to do, telling Christians what will be possible now because of this case."

Mr. Segraves said he and his attorney chose to take on the narrower issue in this case because

Objections From Some Reagan Officials Put Neutron Bomb Production in Doubt

By Walter Pincus
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — High-level opposition has developed within the Reagan administration to building neutron missile warheads and artillery shells, putting in doubt a once-certain production decision by the new president, according to administration sources.

One source for this opposition: several new, high-ranking State and Defense department officials who have been impressed by arguments from European allies in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. These allies have said that a change in the Carter policy, which called for deferring neutron bomb production, would reopen the political, anti-nuclear debate in Europe and endanger the alliance decision to go ahead with more powerful medium-range nuclear missiles.

There is also a U.S. Energy Department concern that not enough of the nuclear material called tritium is available to support a neutron-weapons building program without hurrying other nuclear-warhead projects.

Pentagon Meeting
The question of the neutron bomb will be discussed, but probably not settled, at an interagency meeting this week at the Pentagon.

Although Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger said last month that he was going ahead with the new generation of short-range nuclear weapons, echoing statements made during the campaign last year by President Reagan, these new foreign policy and nuclear material concerns have been enough to hold up and perhaps kill a production decision.

The major influence to drop immediate production of the neutron weapons, sources said, was concern voiced by leaders of the NATO countries last month after Mr. Weinberger's statement. British

U.S. May Delay Rich-Poor Talks

United Press International

TOKYO — A conference of rich and poor nations scheduled for June in Mexico will be considerably delayed because President Reagan does not want to attend that soon, Japanese Foreign Ministry sources said Saturday.

The sources said Mr. Reagan is reluctant to take part in a North-South summit meeting on problems between Third World and industrialized countries until after a seven-nation economic summit meeting scheduled for July in Canada.

Japan and some West European countries feel that a North-South conference would be meaningless without U.S. participation, a source said.

ish and West German officials have told Reagan officials that the Europeans would not accept neutron weapons primarily because they are designed to be used on their soil.

A decision to build the weapon would harm the NATO plan adopted in December, 1979, to put more powerful, medium-range nuclear Pershing-2 and ground-launched Cruise missiles in Western Europe.

Under the 1978 decision by former President Jimmy Carter, production has begun on about 350 low-yield, 56-mile-range Lance nuclear warheads that are not fitted for neutron but could be converted with insertion of a device made primarily with radioactive tritium. A new version of the 8-inch, 20-mile-range nuclear artillery shell, which also could be converted to neutron with the tritium device, is now in final engineering development.

Neutron Supporters

Proponents of neutron weapons on Capitol Hill had tried to get the Carter and Reagan administrations to build the tritium inserts and store them in the United States, shipping them to Europe for mating with the Lance warheads and artillery shells only when there was a military crisis.

Fort Lauderdale Fastest Growing Region in U.S.

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — The New York metropolitan area remains the largest concentration of people in the United States, but the fastest growing area is Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla., according to new census figures.

The Census Bureau has not yet issued its list of the largest standard metropolitan statistical areas, but the top 50 were compiled from bureau figures by American Demographics magazine.

The 1980 population of New York City is listed as 7,035,348, while that of the New York metropolitan area is 9,081,000. Chicago remains the second largest city with 2,986,430 people to 2,952,511 in Los Angeles, but the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area is second only to New York, with 7,445,000 people. The Chicago metropolitan area has 7,058,000.

American Demographics found that Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood had grown 61.1 percent in the 1970s to rank 38th largest. Other big gains were in Phoenix, 55.6 percent; Houston, 44.6 percent and Tampa-St. Petersburg, 42.4 percent.

The shortage of tritium is being cited as another reason for not going ahead with immediate production of the neutron weapons or the insert devices. The materials shortage stems from competing demands of the major strategic nuclear-weapons building program that is already under way and others planned by the Reagan administration.

The United States has embarked on its biggest nuclear-weapons program ever with new warheads for its Minuteman-3 missiles now being produced, new Trident warheads for submarine-launched missiles, new air-launched Cruise missiles and strategic and tactical bombs. Also waiting to be put into production are warheads for the Pershing-2s and ground-launched Cruise missiles.

The Army has been pushing for a quick Reagan administration decision to reverse the Carter approach and go ahead with neutron production. Army officers have told Congress that if the order to begin building were made before mid-1981, there would be no impact created by the Carter delay in Lance neutron-warhead production.

2 Years
If the go-ahead were held up two years, it would take an additional two years to build the tritium inserts, they say.

What is worse from an Army point of view is that the low-yield, unconverted Lance warheads and artillery shells have only about one-third the nuclear power of weapons now deployed.

If the delay in building the tritium inserts looks permanent, Army officers claim they will need additional weapons to carry out the mission assigned to the nuclear warheads and shells.

Neutron weapons are very low-yield hydrogen bombs that rely on radiation to kill, rather than heat and blast. The military services wanted the neutron devices because they would create less damage to structures on the European battlefield. Thus, they would be more likely to be used in the event of a Soviet invasion than larger yield weapons, these officials argued, and thus were more effective deterrents to the Russians.

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Germany

THOUSANDS of man youths demonstrated in Nuremberg to protest housing and the arrests of other stores. Police in Berlin at 109 houses had been by squatters. More than 1,500 people demonstrated on Saturday, some pelting policemen with plastic bags, but no arrests. The protesters arrested after street protests in which dozens of cars and windows were broken when a housing demonstration out of hand. Several thousand marched through the center of the city. Fearful after two days of demonstrations, stores did not open for normal hours and many boarded windows. The demonstration was sparked by police clearing squatters from sev-

Italian Guerrilla Gets 23-Year Prison Term

The Associated Press
TURIN — Maurice Bignami, 29, leader of the Front Line urban guerrilla group, was sentenced to 23 1/2 years in prison Friday for attempted homicide, robbery and illegal possession of arms.

The charges stemmed from a Feb. 4 holding of a jewelry store and a shooting with police that ended in Mr. Bignami's arrest. "I am a militant Communist," he said in court, declaring himself a prisoner of war and contesting the court's legitimacy.

Reagan Budget to Slash Federal Lending

Seven Rattner
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The budget plan taken by the Reagan administration will result in a sharp federal lending activity, according to David A. Stockman, the director of the Office of Management and Budget. The cuts already proposed to be added Tuesday to the projected government activity by \$21 billion in budget year, to \$127.9 billion, to budget office

administration is successful in reducing the government's other form of intervention in the credit markets — borrowing to finance deficits that occur in part because of government lending.

"I consider this move the first of many that are likely to contribute to lower interest rates and ultimately lower inflation," said Beryl W. Sprinkel, undersecretary of the Treasury for monetary affairs, at the briefing.

In most cases, the budget changes would reduce the size of the loan programs, but not end them. For example, student loans, which are now available to every-

one, would be restricted according to need and interest would be charged during a student's college years for the first time.

A few programs are planned for elimination, among them the business and industrial loan guarantee program of the Farmers Home Administration.

The changes in federal lending policy include both direct loans and guarantees by the federal government of loans from banks to private entities. For the 1981 fiscal year, which ends Sept. 30, the administration will propose reducing both forms of lending activity by \$13.6 billion, to \$140.2 billion.

March in Paris

The Associated Press
— Turkish residents of Paris marched through Paris Monday to protest the arrest last week of two Turkish by Armenian terrorism spokesman estimated 1,000 persons took part in the march.

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Reagan Fund-Raiser Wick Gets U.S. Information Service Post

By Fred Harris

WASHINGTON — President Reagan has named Charles Z. Wick, a California businessman and close friend, as head of the International Communication Agency, which includes the Voice of America.

Mr. Wick, who was co-chairman of the lavish Reagan inauguration festivities, has been a key figure in recent weeks in the White House effort to win national support for the president's budget-cutting economic program. During the campaign, he was an enthusiastic fundraiser for Mr. Reagan.

The 63-year-old businessman, who was appointed Friday, is described by associates as "a take-

charge guy" with "superb organizational and managerial ability." Moreover, intimates say, his personal friendship with the president, stretching back nearly two decades, and his role in bringing to Mr. Reagan's attention a number of the men who now occupy Cabinet posts gives Mr. Wick a rapport with the chief executive and top administration officials that will "make him a powerful spokesman for ICA."

"I think ICA will have a great deal of respect with those Cabinet officers," one close Wick associate said.

Fears expressed in official U.S. broadcasting circles overseas that Mr. Wick might bring to his government post a personal political

"hard line" on foreign policy were dismissed by informed sources in Washington as unfounded.

Those who have discussed the ICA (formerly the U.S. Information Agency) post with him, including several of the agency's former directors, said they have not detected this in their exchanges.

Overseas sources claim to have detected a new propagandistic tone in some U.S. Russian-language broadcasts, but this is said merely to reflect a new administration's policies. A high Voice of America official said the VOA, a "competitive" broadcast operation, "is also an immediate vehicle to transmit what is said" by the new leaders in Washington.

"It reflects the orientation of the new president," he said.

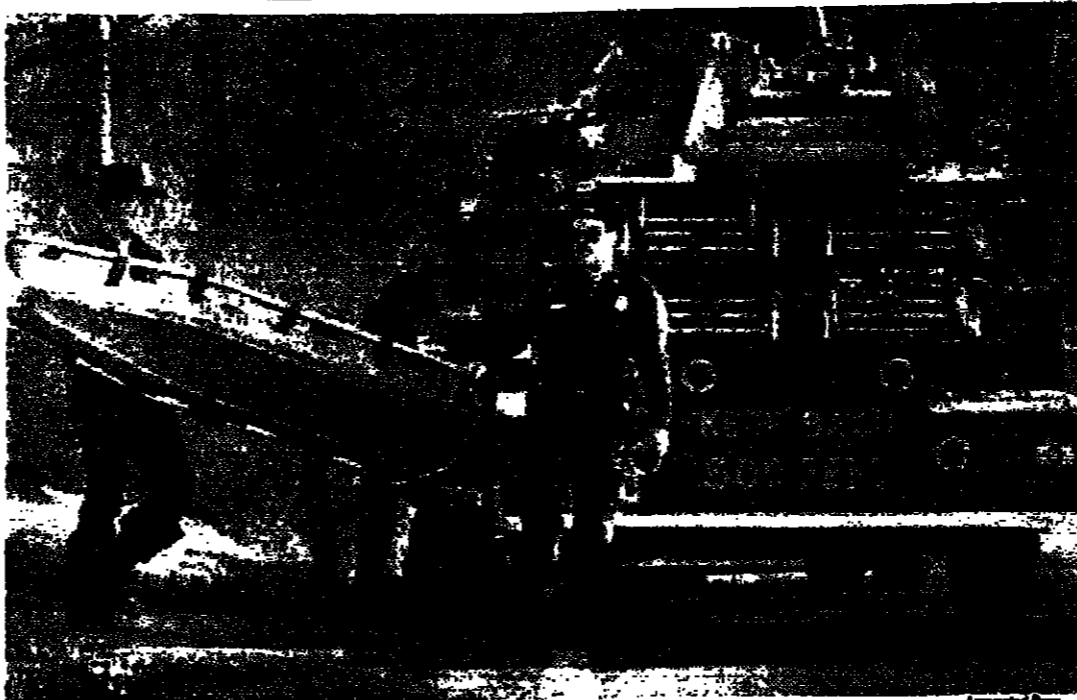
Frank Shakespeare, a former broadcast executive and USIA director under President Richard Nixon who headed the Reagan transition team for the ICA, said Mr. Wick for the past few months "has been energetically involved in the whole promulgation of the ideas of this administration in the clearest possible way."

But one Reagan intimate, who asked not to be identified, caviled at Mr. Wick's background for the \$60,662-a-year job as head of an agency that must explain U.S. foreign policy and ideals abroad. Noting Mr. Wick's background "with show business," he said, "This is not quite journalism." He also observed to companions, "What does he know about U.S. information policy?"

Mr. Wick, who has a degree in music from the University of Michigan, did music arranging for the Tommy Dorsey and Fred Warling bands while he attended Case Western Reserve University law school, and in Hollywood he founded several small film and television production companies. His other enterprises included investing in real estate and running a string of nursing homes. He retired from business at 53.

A Senate source said that so long as VOA news is "kept credible and objective," he expects no complaint in Congress to Mr. Wick's appointment. "But if they tinker with the news, there may be complaints ... and so long as commentary is so identified, I don't anticipate any problem in Congress."

The Carter budget for fiscal year 1982 proposed \$590 million to maintain ICA functions at present levels. Activities involve cultural and academic exchanges, production and distribution of media materials, organizing seminars and operating libraries and cultural centers in 126 countries. The VOA supplies straight news reports as well as analysis and commentary in worldwide radio broadcasts in 40 languages.



Atlanta firefighters prepare stretcher as they begin search for child victim in the South River.

Cryptic Letter to Newspapers in Atlanta Hints at More Child Killings Tomorrow

By Art Harris

Washington Post Service

ATLANTA — A letter written by a man who claims to be this city's child killer has raised the threat of possible violence against more children at a Sammy Davis Jr.-Frank Sinatra benefit scheduled here for Tuesday night.

The concert is designed to raise more than \$100,000 to further the investigation of the murders of 20 black children in Atlanta here over the last 20 months. One child remains missing. The body of the 20th victim, Curtis Walker, 13, who disappeared 16 days ago, was found floating in a river in a southeastern suburb on Friday.

Part of the letter — one of two received by local newspapers last month and turned over to the police — was published in the combined Sunday editions of the Atlanta Journal and Constitution. In it the writer rails against the concert and says, "Consider, while everybody's watching Sammy and Frank, who'll be watching the children."

Members of the special force investigating the murders are still debating the authenticity of the letters, but the police are giving them more than routine consideration, according to the newspaper. Neither letter was published previously, at the request of police, who in meetings with editors protested the newspapers' decision to publish even one sentence from the letters.

However, because one of the letters contained what could be construed as at least a veiled threat to murder another child during a specific period, the papers decided to

release some details. Jim Minter, vice president and executive editor of the newspapers, said Saturday, "We have no way of knowing whether the letters are authentic."

"We are not policemen. We turned them over to the police, and we withheld information at the request of police. However, because one sentence in the second letter can be interpreted as a threat, we sincerely believed we must report it. We did not reach this decision lightly."

The newspapers continue to withhold other details, because the police have expressed fears that publishing the information might compromise the investigation. "We have cooperated with the police and will continue to cooperate on matters involving the investigation," Mr. Minter said.

The police have received several letters and phone calls from people saying they are the killer. Some have been traced and found to be fake. Others are believed to be from disturbed people. But the police say they are carefully examining the letters received by the newspapers.

A Previous Killer Recalled

The letter from which the quotation was taken was written to Richard Matthews, a columnist for The Journal, soon after he wrote a column on Feb. 17 about the inner turmoil of a child killer he once covered as a reporter.

"It was shattering to him to realize what he had done, because he never meant to kill youngsters," Mr. Matthews wrote in the column that his editors believe invited the correspondence. "Perhaps Atlanta's killer feels that same way — loving the children he picks up but unable to control whatever force is

pulling his strings and making him murder them. Perhaps some part of him wants badly to surrender, to cut those strings, but he is trapped between fear of the puppeteer that controls him and fear of the angry reaction that might await him if he did give up."

Public Safety Commissioner Lee Brown expressed concern in meetings with the editors that publishing such a warning might, in effect, dare the killer or a copycat killer to attack a child on Tuesday night.

A 'Moral Obligation'

An editor who sat in on the meeting with the police said: "We were deeply concerned over such an implication, but felt we had a moral and journalistic obligation to satisfy the public's right to know." The editor said that the letters not only contained information previously published or broadcast by the news media, but also contained details that could be useful to the police.

Meanwhile, about 400 volunteers gathered at the West Hunter Street Baptist Church, divided into two groups and began searching wooded areas and abandoned buildings in at least three Atlanta neighborhoods. The volunteers were joining in their 21st weekend search. The disappearance of Joseph Bell, 16, last seen Monday morning, has not yet been turned over to the special police task force.

An autopsy performed Saturday confirmed that the Walker boy died from asphyxiation. But the De Kalb County medical examiner declined to say whether the child was strangled or suffocated. The body was believed to have been floating in the river for two weeks.

Conservatives Mark Gains In Reagan Appointments

By Hedrick Smith

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Staunch conservatives and longtime Reagan loyalists, who raised an outcry that their ranks were not well represented in early high-level appointments by the administration, now claim major gains for conservative activists in the last three weeks.

After a vigorous attack on several Reagan appointments by Sen. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., by several old associates of President Reagan and by John Lofton, editor of Conservative Digest, among others, the conservatives now say that more than 150 of 450 Reagan supporters on their list of job candidates have been tapped in the last week.

They note, in particular, the selection of Gerald Carman, Mr. Reagan's chief political operative in the Northeast, as director of the General Services Administration; Tom Pauken, a conservative leader in Texas, as director of Action, the domestic Peace Corps; Donald Devine, a regional political director for the Reagan campaign in the Mid-Atlantic states, as director of the Office of Personnel Management, and Dale Duwall, a Western political organizer for the campaign, as director of Community Services.

Senior White House officials acknowledge that the conservative protests had an effect on the selection process and led the president's advisers to give greater weight to political loyalty in their recent appointments. "We insist, of course, that people are qualified," said James A. Baker 3d, the White House chief of staff. "We're not compromising on that. But we were getting criticized by political people, many of them

strong conservatives, and justifiably, for not taking politics into consideration on appointments. We felt we had to make sure we didn't forget the people who got us where we are."

Many conservatives had been irked by such top-level appointments as Donald T. Regan as secretary of the Treasury, T.H. Bell as secretary of education and Frank C. Carlucci as deputy secretary of defense. All were considered by rightist conservatives to be moderates without any connection to the Reagan cause.

The conservative protests seemed to reach a peak on Feb. 1 in a meeting called by Lyn Nofziger, the White House political director, a longtime and ardently conservative associate of Mr. Reagan. He met with representatives of 28 conservative groups, among them Tom Winter, editor of the weekly Human Events; John T. Dolan, director of the National Conservative Political Action Committee, and Robert Heckman, head of Young Americans for Freedom.

About 10 days later Mr. Nofziger met with Mr. Reagan, other officials said, to complain that there were about 450 easily identified loyalists who were qualified for federal appointments but had not been tapped for jobs. "These were secretaries and advance men from the campaign as well as potential sub-Cabinet appointees," said one White House aide. "Not only people who wanted big jobs, but little people, too."

According to this account, the president was surprised at Mr. Nofziger's report, and the meeting led the White House staff to give higher consideration to political loyalty in subsequent appointments.

'Dissent' on Salvado Assailed as Spurious

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — State Department officials have described as spurious and unofficial a 29-page paper on El Salvador cited in The New York Times as a dissent paper that was prepared by officials from the National Security Council, the State and Defense departments, and the CIA.

A Times columnist, Flora Lewis, discussed and analyzed the arguments and conclusions contained in the paper in her column "Foreign Affairs" published Friday morning on the Op-Ed page of The Times and on the editorial page of the International Herald Tribune of Saturday-Sunday. Miss Lewis said that she had received the document from a news source she considered reliable who had presented it as an official paper.

The anonymous authors of the paper, which was also mailed last fall to many journalists, foreign policy analysts and researchers and later circulated by hand, challenged proposals of enhanced support for the government of El Salvador being adopted by the Reagan administration.

"It is unfortunate that anonymous opponents of our policy in El Salvador choose to try to exploit the American press with their propaganda in such a deceptive manner," James R. Cheek, deputy assistant secretary of state for Inter-American Affairs, said Friday night. Mr. Cheek, who also heads the Central America Working Group at the department, did not comment on the specific points raised in the paper about U.S. policy in El Salvador.

"Phony" Joseph Reap, the State Department weekend duty officer, said Friday night, "We don't want to get into the substance of the dissent paper report itself because we consider it a phony, and therefore, it's not worth the time." The "dissent channel" is part of a State Department policy that allows officials serving in foreign posts or in Washington to submit dissenting views on policy or on reporting of events in their areas.

The title page of the paper reads, "Dissent Paper on El Salvador and Central America." It is

dated Nov. 6, 1980, and bears words: "To: Dissent Channel, and among other markings designation ESCATF-D, arguably meant to signify "El Salvador Central America Task Force." Cheek said that there was no task force.

Among the points raised in the paper are suggestions that it grant reports that would have indicated the justification for increased U.S. military involvement in El Salvador has been expressed within the U.S. government. These reports, he says, include the view that increased U.S. involvement in El Salvador would tend to spread fighting into other areas of Central America.

Training Program

The paper also says that Carter administration military largely overtaken by the year to prevent the crisis in El Salvador from climaxing prior to the elections. And it says the United States initiated a military training program for veterans in Panama against wishes of the Panamanian government.

The State Department and a variety of academic and research institutions officials searched Friday said that the dissent paper had been circulating last fall and had been widely distributed in Washington and abroad.

The paper has been given circulation by the Council on Hemispheric Affairs, a Washington-based group supported by labor unions that is primarily concerned with human rights and political conflict in Latin America. The study has also been filed and read in Roman Catholic and university circles that are critical of U.S. policy in El Salvador.

Some of the academic and research-institute officials said they believed that the document was written by a group of informed people who may formerly held or may still hold dissenting views on the government.

The State Department officials said that they were unable to identify authoritatively who the authors may have been.

Cheaper Gasoline Draws U.S. Drivers to Canada

By Mel Reischer

The Associated Press

FORT ERIE, Ontario — Americans by the thousands are filling up their gas tanks in Canada. They say they can save as much as \$15 a tankful because of government controls that have kept this country's prices under \$1 a gallon.

More than 21,000 Americans a day buy their gas here. With the recent wave of price increases that followed U.S. decontrol of oil prices, traffic on the Peace Bridge that connects this community of 10,000 people and central Buffalo, N.Y., has risen more than 300 percent from the same period of 1979.

Last Thursday the average price of a gallon of unleaded fuel was about \$1.48 in Buffalo and 94 cents (U.S.) here. The situation is a bonanza for Canadian gas station owners, many of whom are said to sell close to 30,000 gallons a day. Last summer Fort Erie had 27 pumps; now there are 127.

The boom has also added jobs to the economy here, including some for directing the long lines of traffic that snake out from the gas stations along Canadian Route 3. And store owners say many Americans drop in to shop after filling their tanks.

Effect on Buffalo Outlets

In Buffalo, officials and businessmen are concerned. "We've lost 35 percent of our stations here in the last 15 months," said Norman Crump, executive director of the United Gasoline Retailers of Western New York.

"This summer could be catastrophic, when our customers go over to the Fort Erie racetrack and to their cabins on the other side of the bridge."

Some officials in Buffalo have proposed that the city be declared an economic disaster area, because of the loss of business to the Canadians.

Others have suggested increasing gasoline taxes within 10 miles of the border and imposing a duty on any gasoline that is bought in Canada. But mostly the Buffalo area's 1.2 million residents seem to enjoy their geographic good fortune. And they recall that 13 Fort Erie gas stations closed from 1970 to 1978 because Canadians crossed



WHEN YOU TELL 'EM BACK HOME HOW YOU "REINED" IN IRELAND, SAVE SOME IRISH POUNDS ON THE CALL.

The Irish have a way of making you feel like a queen. They put you up in one of their ancient castles. Invite you to lavish medieval banquets at night. And show you the most beautiful countryside in the world by day—in a jaunty cart, no less (with you holding the reins). But before you share it all with the folks back home, check out these pound-saving tips.

SAVE ON SURCHARGES
Many hotels outside the U.S. charge exorbitant surcharge fees on international calls. And sometimes the fees are greater than the cost of the call itself. But if your hotel has TELEPLAN, the way to keep hotel

surcharges reasonable, go ahead and call. No Teleplan? Read on! There are other ways to save.

SAVE WITH A SHORTIE
In most countries there's no three-minute minimum on self-dialed calls. So if your hotel offers International Dialing from your room, place a short call home and have them call you back. The surcharge on short calls is low. And you pay for the call-back from the States with dollars, not local currency, when you get your next home or office phone bill.

SAVE THESE OTHER WAYS
Telephone Company credit card and collect calls may be placed in many

countries. And where they are, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. Or, you can avoid surcharges altogether by calling from the post office or from other telephone centers.

SAVE NIGHTS & WEEKENDS
Always check to see whether the country you're in has lower rates at night and on weekends. Usually the savings are considerable.

You'll save a lot of green when you follow these tips. And a lot of gas when you travel by jaunty cart.



Reach out and touch someone

Jewish Extremist Youths Battle Jerusalem Police

By William Claiborne

Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Ultra-orthodox Jewish youths barricaded themselves in a seminary in a Hasidic quarter of Jerusalem and hurled rocks, bottles and flares onto policemen trying to arrest leaders of the protesters who had stoned cars moving on a main road on the sabbath.

Twelve policemen and 30 demonstrators were hurt in the clash in the Mea Shearim neighborhood. Authorities said they planned to prosecute 41 persons.

Hundreds of ultra-orthodox Jews, led by the militant Neturei Karta Hasidic sect, had hurled stones on Ramot Road in northern Jerusalem.

Neturei Karta is a small anti-Zionist group whose members believe Jews do not have the right to establish a state until the appearance of the Messiah. It regularly provokes confrontations with the police as a gesture of defiance of the Israeli government.

Bottles, Stones

Police dispersed the earlier demonstration, and then Saturday night went to the Toldot Aharon yeshiva, or seminary, to arrest the organizers, most of whom are students, officials said. Jerusalem police superintendent Eytan Katz said students hurled bottles, stones and ignited flares from the roof, and that police responded with tear gas.

Neturei Karta's spokesman, Rabbi Moshe Hirsch, called the clash a "police riot," and said members of Israel's border police indiscriminately smashed win-

dows, destroyed furniture and damaged a synagogue. On Sunday, the yeshiva remained littered with broken furniture. Scores of windows had been smashed.

Mr. Katz said most of the damage occurred when students piled furniture against doors and police broke down the barricades to get inside.

Mayor Teddy Kolek criticized the extremist residents of Mea Shearim, who almost weekly have had clashes with police over the sabbath use of Ramot Road. The entire Mea Shearim quarter is blocked off on Saturdays, but the road, which passes another orthodox neighborhood, has remained open to traffic.

"A yeshiva that collects flares, stones and broken bottles for fights seems to me to be an extraordinary kind of educational institution," Mr. Kolek said.

'Southern Lady' Called Bar to ERA Passage

The Associated Press

ATLANTA — The Equal Rights Amendment has little chance of being ratified in most Southern states because of legions of "Southern ladies" who retain traditional roles, a Georgia sociologist says.

The "Southern lady" did not vanish with the Civil War and her genteel tradition is a major reason the ERA has failed in much of the South, Caroline Dillman, a sociologist at Agnes Scott College in suburban Decatur, said Friday at a regional conference on women at Georgia State University.

"The Southern belle was only a small part of the group I call Southern ladies," she said. While the stereotyped belle of fiction was flighty and self-centered, Ms. Dillman's Southern lady is usually well-educated, married and had her children young, has strong family and religious ties and considers her family her career.

Because of these characteristics, the ERA and other feminist issues are foreign to her, Ms. Dillman said.

"There are tremendous numbers of Southern women who believe the Bible says women should be subservient to their husbands," she said. "When you've got all those women down there demonstrating at the Legislature, it [the ERA] doesn't have a prayer."

Banking & Finance in Nigeria
A special supplement by the International Herald Tribune
Wednesday, March 11

Store in Zurich Is Firebombed

The Associated Press

ZURICH — A large fashion store on the Zurich's Limmatquai was firebombed early Sunday after new outbreaks of youth unrest. Police estimated the damage to garments and the store at nearly \$1.6 million.

A detective said he suspected the attack was the work of youngsters who had smashed windows in central Zurich during the night and sprayed house walls with slogans of the city's movement of discontented youths. No arrests were reported.

Measured by the damage, the firebombing was the worst single incident in more than nine months of recurrent disturbances in which an estimated 500 demonstrators and police have been injured. Hundreds of youths have been arrested and some have been sentenced to jail for disturbing the peace.

Dominica Police Reportedly Foiled Coup Attempt

Reuters

ROSEAU, Dominica — Police say they have broken a plot by some civilians and military officers to overthrow the government.

Several persons, including former Prime Minister Patrick John and the commander of the island defense force, Frederick Newman, were arrested, Police Commissioner Oliver Phillip said on Friday. He said that the arrests were reported last month after members of a cult kidnapped the first of government spokesmen Leam Honeychurch.

Mr. Phillip produced a letter, allegedly written by a senior defense force staffer saying that the coup was scheduled for this week and involved an unnamed American living in Texas.

He said that police had also arrested the former director of public broadcasting, Dennis Jones, an army corporal and an ex-member of Mr. John's Dominica Labor Party. Other sources said the Labor member was Julian Deane and said that the detention orders were signed by President Aurore Marie.

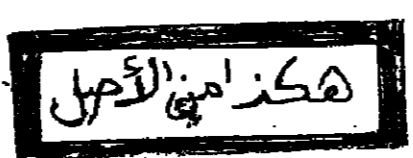
The island has been under state of emergency since mid-February when Rastafarians kidnapped Ted Honeychurch, mandating the release of jailed members and an end to alleged police harassment. The demands were rejected by the government Prime Minister Mary Egan Charles.

Spain Expels Attack At Soviet Embassy

The Associated Press

MADRID — The government has ordered a Soviet diplomat expelled and gave him 24 hours to leave the country.

An announcement Friday in Vladimir I. Efremovkov, listed an attacks at the Soviet Embassy had "carried out activities incompatible with his diplomatic status and contrary to the security of state." The announcement did not elaborate and officials declined comment on the case.



July 1981

'Dissent' On Assailed

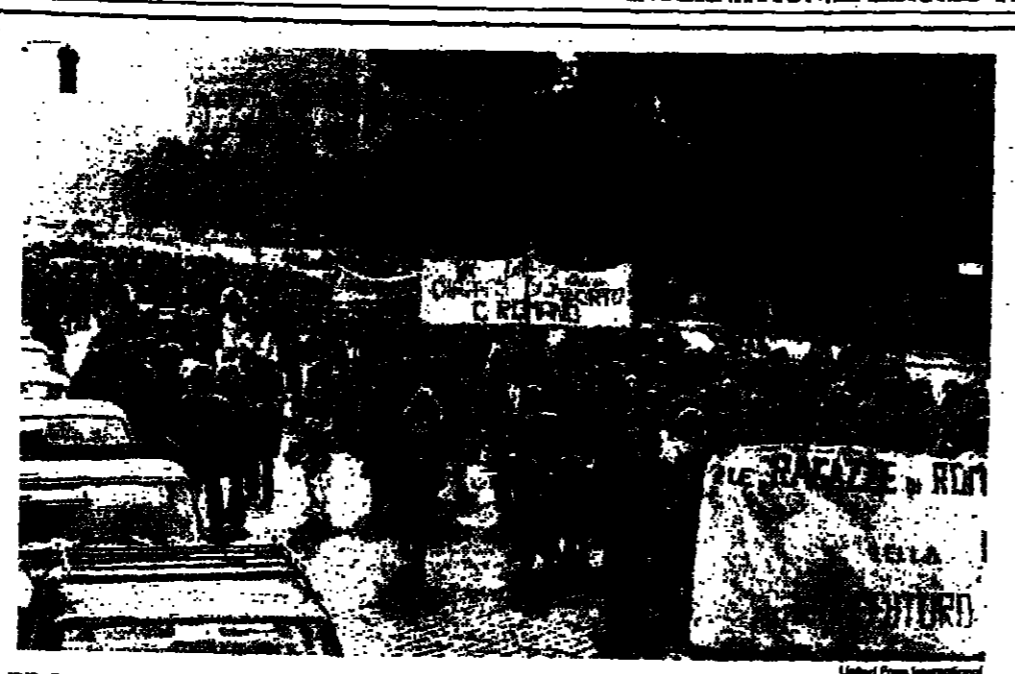
ly Strikes de Ill for mmunists

Roots Actions Isolated Party

By Henry Tanner New York Times Service Rome has had two... One, ago, was called by a local committee; it tied up traffic... as almost all bus drivers... away conductors stayed... the second, last week, was... the three national labor... it was observed by... lar workers but, except... he morning rush, many... it running.

VS ANALYSIS

ident illustrated one of important aspects of the... situation in Italy:... labor unions, which... than 10 years have had... old on workers that they... to dictate national ec... ecies, are increasingly... elled by local commu... development has om... ications, not only for the... Democratic-led govern... ch is trying to devise a... tional labor policy, but... the Communist Party... trols the largest of the... tal national unions and... on the working class... tical strength. Communist political diffi... well as the govern... ers further illustrated in... t a week ago. Defectors... mier Arnaldo Forlani's... his coalition partners... lists, had broken disci... vened repeatedly against... ment's financial bill for... eparation and on the... scription that the defect... ed state him only... ballots, he made only... the bill subject to a roll... f confidence. The device... few times. But many felt... turned Parliament into... had just been watching... tion newsreels of the... cover of the Spanish... d many were wondering... the degeneration of Ital... mentary life might lead... ing similar. "I do not... tary cooperation, which... tant dependence, a fea... sary consumption, which... to the end of our parlia... system," said Bettino... Socialist leader who... e first non-Democratic premier... Communist Help... such pressure, Mr. For... to normal voting pro... e probably would have... ted had not the opposi... nist Party assured the... the bill — and the gov... survival — by announc... would not vote against... ident showed how little... Communists have in... of their objective to... at they are a responsible... a right to be invited into... ment. Although party... as been calling for Mr... ounter, the party has... g at the polls and the last... ants now is a general... rty also has been doing... to prove its independ... Moscow, the party sec... rio Berlinguer, declined... e delegation to the Soviet... the congress. The Italian... been sharply critical of... Union over Afghanistan... rned that a Soviet inva... land would cause an ir... ebreak. When Giancarlo... e Italian delegation lead... row, refused to soften... s in his speech, Soviet... ide him give it outside... in, in the Hall of Col... at Soviet party... the Italians have been... ternal party to speak... Mr. Pajetta's tribula... s greeted with approval... lists of almost all politi... s. The incident was par... come for the Commu... in terms of party poli... ure isolated now than at... in a decade. Their only... ally, the Socialists, have... the government and are... the right. Christian Democrats also... denced their attitude... e Communists. The no... late Premier Aldo Moro... could be governed only... tion with the Commu... second-largest party, is... in vogue. Like-minded... ch as former Premier Gi... rotti have been replaced... ders as party Secretary... Piccoli who believe the... ture lies in an anti-Com... stance with the Socialists... Mr. Berlinguer's prob... s the most urgent is... roots challenge to the... Communist and non... list, of the three labor... ions' power has been de... some time. This became... obvious in Turin in Octo... the three federations had... f a long and bitter strike... hat, after more than 30,000... mostly shop foremen... through the streets de... to go back to work. It... first back-to-work move... major labor conflict in... the war. Although Mr... r had emphatically sup... e strike, the Communist... d no choice but to accept... d generally favorable to... ble maker.



PRO-ABORTION MARCH — About 10,000 women, many shouting slogans in favor of abortion and against the Vatican for opposing it, marched through Rome in a demonstration Sunday marking International Women's Day. A referendum is scheduled in Italy this spring on a proposition to tighten a 1978 law permitting abortion on demand for women over 18.

Street Hawkers, Pedicabs, Restaurants: Private Enterprise Is Reviving in China

By Fox Butterfield New York Times Service PEKING — It is only a tiny room, with a bare concrete floor, one fluorescent light, no heat and four small tables covered with cheap, white plastic cloths. But the Yuebin, or "Welcome Guests" restaurant down a narrow lane of old gray brick Chinese-style houses is the latest sensation in Peking. The tables are jammed with Communist Party officials, professors, famous actors and writers, and there is a three-week wait for reservations. Last fall, the Yuebin was the first privately owned restaurant allowed to open in Peking in more than 20 years. In 1957, the city had 5,000 places in which to dine out, but while the population doubled, to four million, the number of restaurants dwindled to 700, under party insistence that businesses be state-owned. Most of the survivors are known for indifferent service, overcrowded tables and capricious quality. That has not sat well with a people to whom food is so important that the Chinese equivalent of hello is "Have you eaten or not?" The Yuebin heralds an effort by Peking's leaders to revive individual enterprise in a country stifled by overly rigid Socialist central planning. The other weekend, Deputy Premier Yao Yilin, the chief economic planner, urged development of more private business in cities. It would be misleading to overdramatize the change: China is not going capitalist. Public ownership should still predominate, Mr. Yao said. But many Chinese are eager to see how the experiment works. Customers have sent the Yuebin pieces of their calligraphy, a mark of honor, and one wrote in the red plastic comment book, "Let's hope that private restaurants will increase like bamboo shoots after a spring rain and get rid of the overlord working-style of publicly owned restaurants."

Broad Effort The return of private enterprise is part of a broader effort by Deng Xiaoping, the Communist Party deputy chairman, to introduce free market forces. Mr. Deng has also promoted such capitalist tools as competition, the profit motive, bonuses, bank loans and some self-management. Central planning, he discovered, had left large gaps, especially in the service trades. Many tailors, barbers, cobblers, restaurateurs and peddlers were wiped out as remnants of capitalism in the 1966 Cultural Revolution. Such businesses were considered nonproductive, but now Peking has discovered that they are vital to the economy and can provide much-needed jobs for young people. An estimated 10 million to 20 million Chinese, mostly recent school graduates, are unemployed and this has compounded the recent tendency toward apathy and cynicism among the young. A walk down Wang Fu Jing, Peking's equivalent of Fifth Avenue, illustrates the new trend. Around the corner from the fashionable Peking Hotel, a young man in his 20s, long hair peeking out from under a wool hat, was hawking a Japanese horoscope. "Read this to find your perfect mate." A man in a blue padded jacket was offering face cream "to make you beautiful, five long and to remove any blemishes." A woman in a frayed black wool jacket and red headscarf was selling candied crab apples on skewers. Then there is the return of pedicabs. The three-wheeled bicycle-powered taxis were banned as a sign of decadence in the 1950s, but now they have been rehabilitated. A few doctors have been granted licenses to practice privately. Some popular Peking radio singers and musicians have been permitted to give private concerts or music lessons, doubling their regular income. Recently an American correspondent's wife, who once had worked for Bloomingdale's department store, was asked by two Chinese women friends to join in setting up a private tailor shop in a house that had been confiscated from them during the Cultural Revolution. In theory, only retired people or those who have not yet been given a regular state job may go into private business. But these women already had jobs, one in the army; they were prepared to quit if the tailor shop succeeded. "You can make a lot of money in the clothes business," one explained.

Connections Help Like everything else in China, it can take personal connections even to open a private business. For instance, Liu Guixian, 47, the Yuebin restaurant proprietor, has two sons who had not been assigned work by the State Labor Bureau, several years after finishing junior high school. Worried about their future, Miss Liu, a skilled cook, applied last spring to open the restaurant in a front room of her family house. After six months, she received official permission and a loan of \$333 from the People's Bank to buy a refrigerator and other supplies. Miss Liu once was the personal cook of the wife of Marshal Ye Jianying, head of the National People's Congress and a party deputy chairman. At the Yuebin, Miss Liu's profit is \$20 a day, while as a chef in a hotel, she earned only \$48 for an entire month.

Conservative officials worry that Peking's new line may mean a turn to capitalism. The critical dividing line, the press has explained, is whether a private business has employees. If so, this

Conductor Kirill Kondrashin Dies at 67

NEW YORK — Kirill Petrovich Kondrashin, 67, one of the foremost symphony conductors in the Soviet Union before his defection to the West in December, 1978, has died of a heart attack in Amsterdam. Mr. Kondrashin, who died Saturday, became a public figure in the Western musical world more than two decades ago when he conducted two recordings with Van Cliburn as piano soloist after the American won first prize in the Tchaikovsky Competition in Moscow. Before that, the Moscow-born musician gained a reputation for revitalizing the Moscow Philharmonic after he took over its direction in 1960. He altered the orchestra's repertoire to include more contemporary composers. He was honored in the Soviet Union as a People's Artist of the U.S.S.R., the nation's highest artistic honor, but at the time of his defection to the Netherlands in 1978, friends said he felt that his artistic freedom was being stifled in the Soviet Union. His conducting career began in 1931 at the Children's Theater and in 1934 he became assistant conductor at the Nemirovich-Danchenko Music Theater. From 1936-43, Mr. Kondrashin was conductor at the Malyi Theater in Leningrad. Then he became conductor of the Bolshoi Theater, where he began to make a name for himself by staging a number of new productions. After leaving the Bolshoi in 1956, the conductor won recognition with a number of soloists, such as Sviatoslav Richter, Mstislav Rostropovich, Emil Gilels and David Oistrakh. After his defection, he came to live in Amsterdam and was appointed conductor of the Concertgebouw Orchestra in 1979. According to Isaac Stern, a friend who had performed with Mr. Kondrashin in Paris last year, the Russian conductor had just finished conducting Mahler's Symphony No. 1 on Friday night in Amsterdam when he complained of discomfort. Mr. Stern said Mr. Kondrashin, who had a history of heart trouble, awoke early Saturday morning in pain and died in the arms of his wife before emergency help could reach him.



Kirill Kondrashin

Bosley Crowther, U.S. Film Critic, Dies

NEW YORK — Bosley Crowther, 75, film critic of The New York Times from 1940 to 1967 and for many years one of the country's most respected voices on the cinema, died of heart failure on Saturday at the Northern Westchester Hospital in Mount Kisco, N.Y. He was regarded by many as the most influential commentator in the country on the motion picture art and industry. Mr. Crowther, whose full name was Francis Bosley Crowther Jr., was born in Lutherville, Md. He was educated at Princeton University and was the author of five books and two plays and was a member of The Times's staff for nearly 40 years. He covered a wide variety of assignments as a general reporter, feature writer and rewrite man before embarking on his 27-year career as a critic. He was an early and enthusiastic advocate of foreign films, which eventually became a standard part of the movie scene.

6 Bombings in France Claimed by Corsicans

MONTPELLIER, France — Corsican nationalists claimed responsibility Sunday for six bomb explosions at an army information center and at several banks in this southern city Saturday night. The explosions caused extensive damage; six persons were injured slightly by flying glass. A caller to a newspaper said that the bombs were planted by the National Front for the Liberation of Corsica. The organization, which claimed responsibility for nearly all 463 bombings on Corsica last year and several bombings in the Paris area last month, seeks independence for the island. In the 1950s he was highly critical of Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy, the Wisconsin Republican whose anti-Communist crusade left much of Hollywood in turmoil. Mr. Crowther fought against the blacklisting of Hollywood figures accused of being Communists and ridiculed the stridently patriotic movies of those years. He also championed the fight against statutory censorship of motion pictures, while calling consistently for greater social responsibility, as he saw it, in the making of American movies. He frequently was critical of films that portrayed violence in what he saw as a sensationalized way. What appealed to him most were movies of social content — "Citizen Kane," "The Grapes of Wrath," and "Gone With the Wind," for example — and he denounced as "a blending of farce with brutal killings" the violence in the successful 1967 movie "Bonnie and Clyde," which some other critics praised as an effort to convey the breakdown of moral and social values during the Depression.

Fund Is Created For Cleaning Up Mediterranean

CANNES — Sixteen Mediterranean nations and the European Economic Community have agreed on a broad three-year program of anti-pollution activities for the sea, costing about \$12 million for 1981-83. The six-day ministerial conference, which ended here Saturday, chose Athens as the headquarters of a group that will direct the action plan. The largest chunk of the budget, \$3 million, will be spent on the pollution monitoring and research program now being carried out by 83 marine laboratories in 16 countries throughout the basin. A spokesman for the French Environment Ministry said the program will help control implementation of a treaty on land-based sources of pollution signed in Athens last May. Industrial waste, municipal sewage and runoff of fertilizers and pesticides account for 85 percent of all Mediterranean pollution.

Cheaper Gasoline U.S. Drivers

ident showed how little... Communists have in... of their objective to... at they are a responsible... a right to be invited into... ment. Although party... as been calling for Mr... ounter, the party has... g at the polls and the last... ants now is a general... rty also has been doing... to prove its independ... Moscow, the party sec... rio Berlinguer, declined... e delegation to the Soviet... the congress. The Italian... been sharply critical of... Union over Afghanistan... rned that a Soviet inva... land would cause an ir... ebreak. When Giancarlo... e Italian delegation lead... row, refused to soften... s in his speech, Soviet... ide him give it outside... in, in the Hall of Col... at Soviet party... the Italians have been... ternal party to speak... Mr. Pajetta's tribula... s greeted with approval... lists of almost all politi... s. The incident was par... come for the Commu... in terms of party poli... ure isolated now than at... in a decade. Their only... ally, the Socialists, have... the government and are... the right. Christian Democrats also... denced their attitude... e Communists. The no... late Premier Aldo Moro... could be governed only... tion with the Commu... second-largest party, is... in vogue. Like-minded... ch as former Premier Gi... rotti have been replaced... ders as party Secretary... Piccoli who believe the... ture lies in an anti-Com... stance with the Socialists... Mr. Berlinguer's prob... s the most urgent is... roots challenge to the... Communist and non... list, of the three labor... ions' power has been de... some time. This became... obvious in Turin in Octo... the three federations had... f a long and bitter strike... hat, after more than 30,000... mostly shop foremen... through the streets de... to go back to work. It... first back-to-work move... major labor conflict in... the war. Although Mr... r had emphatically sup... e strike, the Communist... d no choice but to accept... d generally favorable to... ble maker.

World May Face a Deluge Of Refugees, Study Warns

WASHINGTON — Unless there is determined international action, including economic and diplomatic sanctions against offending nations, the world is threatened with a deluge of refugees in the 1980s, a research organization warned here. The Worldwatch Institute, a nonprofit research group financed by private donors and UN organizations, said in a report issued Saturday that dense population, poverty and fighting in troubled regions such as El Salvador and Ethiopia contribute heavily to the growing numbers of displaced persons. The report, written by institute researcher Kathleen Newland, said there are now 16 million refugees "adrift in the stormy sea of world politics." Among them are 1,700,000 Afghans flowing into Iran and Pakistan, 226,000 Argentinians seeking haven in Italy, Spain and Brazil, and 1 million Lebanese homeless in their own country. While acknowledging the need for traditional refugee aid — food, shelter, medicine, and clothing — the report endorsed a proposal, already introduced in the United Nations by West Germany, that would make governments accountable for actions that cause their own people to emigrate en masse. Accountability would mean imposition of economic and diplomatic sanctions, the researcher said in an interview. Actions by governments such as starving part of their populations to weaken opponents "can no longer be tolerated as exercises in national sovereignty," the report declared. "They do, in fact, infringe on the sovereignty of other countries... by flooding [them] with refugees." The United States, for example, took in 595,200 refugees between 1975 and 1980. Almost 400,000 were Indochinese, who number 145,000 in California. The strain of resettling this group, as well as the recent influx of 130,000 Cubans and 40,000 Haitians, continues as the United States grapples with the financial and emotional burdens the newcomers bring. In Africa, which has 6 million refugees — almost 2 million from conflict-torn Ethiopia — the strain is the same.

Vases Recovered in Italy

ROME — Special art squads have recovered some 300 ancient vases, bowls and jars illegally dug up and destined to have been smuggled out of Italy, national police reported Saturday. The objects included some Etruscan works and many dated to the 3d or 4th century B.C.

Le choix. The choice. We all have different needs every time we fly. Sometimes, speed is what matters most. Sometimes comfort is what counts, and sometimes price is most important. That's why, at Air France, we give you a choice. You can choose from among Air France-Vacances, our original and very affordable flight; Classe Economique, the most frequented flight; First Class, for luxuriously comfortable flights; Concorde, for high-performance; Classe Affaires, for quiet flights that facilitate your work. At Air France, we try to always give you the widest range of air travel choices possible. Talk to us every time you fly, and we'll help you find the best flight available for your personal requirements. We know that our success depends on your satisfaction. That's why, at Air France, we confidently say: the choice is yours. AIR FRANCE The best of France to all the world.

An Ally Bearing Gifts

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. wants to make his first trip to the Middle East next month bearing gifts for the House of Saud: missiles and fuel tanks to enhance the power and range of the F-15 fighter planes Jimmy Carter sold to Saudi Arabia with a pledge that they would never be thus equipped.

When asked what has happened to justify this breach of faith with Congress and Israel, Mr. Haig answers clearly. A revolution in Iran has upset the balance of power in the Middle East. A muddled year of hostage diplomacy has further weakened U.S. stature in the region. And the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has implanted Soviet power nearer the Gulf oil fields.

But when asked against whom Saudi Arabia might use the enhanced air power, Mr. Haig has no good answer. He mentions a Soviet threat, but cannot argue that the Saudis are thus made a match for the Russians. A capacity to strike Iran, Iraq, Syria, Libya or Southern Yemen could be called a deterrent, but Mr. Haig himself is unsure about also providing bomb racks that would make the planes an offensive weapon. And he denies that Israel is a conceivable target, though he will soothe its alarm by selling it more F-15s and other hardware on highly favorable terms.

The true purpose of the new arms sales is to satisfy a Saudi request. Mr. Haig wants to embrace the Saudis in any way they allow and to encourage their recent assertiveness. He wants to make their armed forces dependent on the United States. He probably hopes for U.S. bases on their territory.

It is a gamble, but not just because the weapons might one day fall into the wrong hands. There is a danger that both governments will repeat the errors made in Iran and mistake military power for domestic security. The Saudis alone can know how to relieve social tensions that are being exploited throughout the Middle East by a Soviet-backed radicalism. Americans, however,

should never again encourage the delusion that modern weapons can ward off coups by colonels or revolutions in the mosques.

Still, if Saudi Arabia ever turns hostile, much more than modern weapons would be lost to the West. The greater danger is that the Reagan administration will regard military arrangements as the end rather than the means of diplomacy. Weapons, and the thousands of instructors and engineers that go with them, can buy political influence. Before going along, Congress should be clear on what that influence is meant to achieve.

The West's dependence on Gulf oil can be deplored but not denied. What should not be forgotten is that the Saudis are reciprocally dependent on the West, in whose currency and economies they count their wealth. They have used their influence over oil prices to help stabilize Western economies. But they have not invested enough of their new wealth in Western industry and have only begun to recognize an obligation to the poorest nations. There is no gain in containing Soviet power in the Middle East if Saudi oil power is not used to strengthen anti-Soviet nations elsewhere.

The Saudis also need to be pressed harder to help defuse the Arab-Israeli conflict. For them to keep diverting Arab radicals toward Israel is cynical and shortsighted. Like it or not, they now share enemies, and allies, with Israel. To align with the United States is to assume its commitment to the security of Israel. The sooner Saudi Arabia faces up to that obligation the easier it will be to persuade Israel to reach a compromise with the Palestinians and to sustain President Anwar Sadat's policies in Egypt.

Mr. Haig is right to await the election of a new, perhaps more flexible Israeli government next summer before pursuing the Camp David negotiations. And he is right to prepare for them by strengthening ties with Saudi Arabia and also Jordan. What he needs now is a political agenda for the military alliance he envisions.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Deep-Sixing Law of the Sea?

A tremor went out the other day when the administration announced that it would suspend negotiation of the Law of the Sea Treaty until it has conducted its own review. One suggestion was that the mining companies, held at bay by the last administration, got to the new one and sold it — if it needed any selling — on the need to toughen the terms to insure U.S. access to those strategic manganese nodules lying on the seabed. Another version was that this negotiation had always been the medium of a Carter message of warmth to the Third World, and this administration wishes to send another message. Yet a third version was that the treaty is awfully complicated and that there was no need to be crowded by the calendar.

Since the administration had not had the chance for a full-scale review, there is probably no single explanation for deciding to pull off the track and tell 150-odd nations, practically on the eve of a negotiating session, that there won't be any negotiating.

A lot of those nations are grumbling, never mind that there were other reasons why this session (the 10th in seven years) would not have been the "final" one it was billed to be. In any event, to the extent that company objections to the draft led to the suspension,

that is not necessarily a bad thing. The companies, who are not friendless, would have weighed in during a ratification debate anyway. It is not necessarily a bad thing for the administration that (presumably) will actually be presenting a treaty for ratification to crank the mining interest into its calculations before it sits down to complete a treaty text.

At least one part of the administration's public explanation, however, is troublesome. The State Department said in effect that the United States must have the mining provisions it wants and, furthermore, that it will make no mining concessions in order to get the other benefits offered in the treaty — regarding fishing, environment, economic zones, research, navigation, overflights, etc.

Granted, the Reagan administration wants everyone to know it's tough. But is this not a rather prickly attitude to bring to the table, especially when, publicly at least, not a single specific defect in the old terms has been identified? There is no magic in those terms, which originated in the directives of Henry Kissinger and whose fashioning has been in the hands of Republican negotiators throughout. But they do represent the product of a negotiation, a mingling of interests, as distinguished from one country's fiat.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Anti-Abortion Goes Abroad

That foes of abortion would be finding comfort, and policy-level jobs, in the Reagan administration was perhaps predictable, given the way the national abortion debate has been moving in recent years and the president's own broadly sympathetic views. What was not so widely expected, however, was that anti-abortionists would start going international — to impress their point of view upon the extensive family-planning programs that the United States conducts and supports abroad.

It isn't yet clear whether anti-abortionists can muster the strength, either in the administration or in Congress, to achieve any substantial part of what is for some of them their maximum objective. This would entail removing the United States not only from programs that "promote" abortion but also from family planning, contraceptive programs and population control efforts overall.

The fight against U.S.-supported foreign abortion programs is a sham battle. Sen.

Jesse Helms, R-N.C., successfully took the United States out of what it was doing in that line of work in the early 1970s with an amendment to the foreign aid act. Successive gun-shy administrators of the Agency for International Development have observed it scrupulously.

The opposition to family planning and population control is more serious. One school in the attack arises from a libertarian perspective: Choice in family planning should be left entirely to individuals and should not be influenced at all by state planning. A second school, starting from a "right-to-life" perspective, goes in exactly the opposite direction: Choice in family planning, at least in respect to abortion, should be removed entirely from the individual's jurisdiction. But both schools would restrict the U.S. role in programs that, under presidents of both parties, have become a staple of foreign policy over the last 30 years.

THE WASHINGTON POST

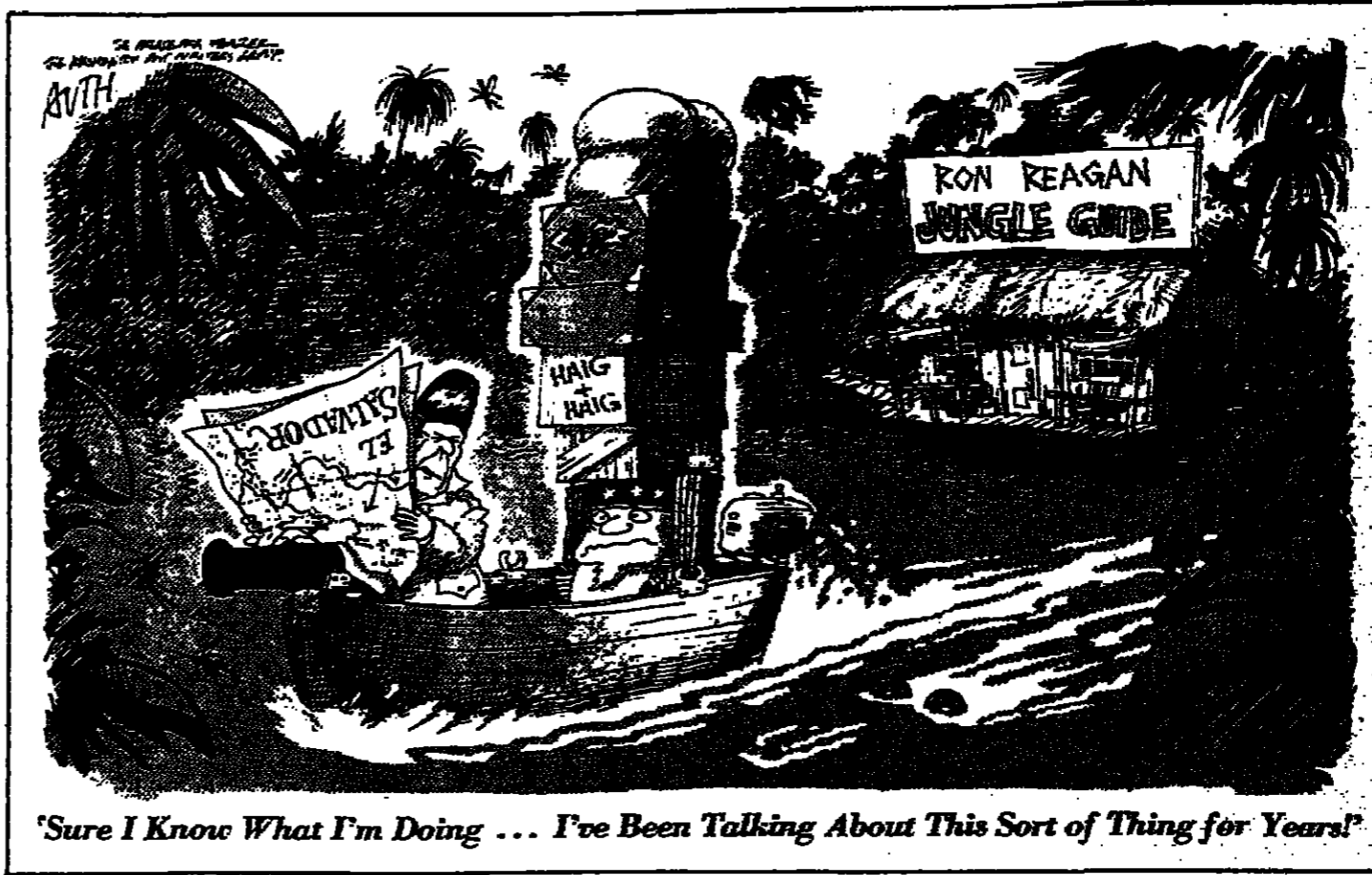
In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago
March 9, 1906

WASHINGTON — Baroness Hengelmueller, wife of the ambassador from Austria-Hungary, has created a sensation among local automobilists by adopting a process whereby her touring auto leaves behind a delightful odor suggesting incense, which dispels the obnoxious smell of gasoline. Baroness Hengelmueller is one of the social leaders in the diplomatic set, and is acknowledged to be one of the best dressed women in the national capital and clever in the introduction of new fads that the smart set is ready to emulate. She declines for the present to impart the secret of perfuming her automobile, but says that the process will soon become popular throughout the automobile world.

Fifty Years Ago
March 9, 1931

NEW YORK — The stormy Democratic national committee meeting in Washington last week is believed to have enhanced Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt's chances to win the 1932 presidential nomination. Friends of the governor returning from the capital today feel the time is near for a showdown with the supporters of Alfred E. Smith, 1928 standard bearer. While Mr. Smith has done nothing to oppose Roosevelt's candidacy, he has not indicated that he is willing to step aside for the man who championed his cause during three previous national conventions. Governor Roosevelt represents the moderate wets in the party, while Mr. Smith favors the home-rule plan for state control of liquor.



U.S. and Japan: Time to Reverse Roles?

By Stephen Klaidman

WASHINGTON — The relationship between Japan and the United States has been evolving rapidly since Pearl Harbor. First, the two countries were bitter enemies, then occupier and occupied, then big brother and eager emulいた and now it may have reached the point of role reversal. There are many Americans who think it is time the United States start copying Japan, at least in its business practices.

Not everyone agrees, but a tremendous amount of interest has been generated, especially by Harvard Professor Ezra Vogel's book, "Japan as No. 1." This intentionally provocative study of the method behind Japan's business success was a best-seller in the United States and did even better in Japan.

In the last year there has been a spate of newspaper and magazine articles on the subject and last week an unusual Japanese businessman whipped in and out of Washington by corporate jet to shed some light on the subject at Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies.

The businessman was Akio Morita, chairman of the board and a founder of Sony Corp. He is unusual because he is in Japanese terms an outspoken loner in a society that prizes diffidence and eschews conspicuous individuality.

In an interview before his talk at SAIS, Mr. Morita shared his views on why the U.S. economy has been lagging and what elements of the Japanese experience might be transferable. The emphasis was on attitudes and motivation, but not to the exclusion of Japanese methods and systems.

"During the Vietnam war," he said, "maybe all Americans lost their confidence. Before they had pride and strong will, generated way back, as in the way they won the West as portrayed by John Wayne. There was an anti-establishment feeling, against industry, against the government, against everything."

The point was that even though the United States has become dependent on potentially unreliable foreign suppliers of oil and key minerals, it is capable of getting its economy moving again by an act of national will, without any important changes in its way of doing business.

By contrast, he said, "Japan does not have a strong base to survive." For that reason, he

CROSSCURRENTS

added, "We need a consensus to work together to earn the money to buy the resources we need to survive. This is a very fragile country."

Mr. Morita extolled the virtues of paternalism in worker-management relations, understanding and consistency in government's relationship with industry and creative management.

"You need a target to be creative," he said. "That's management's job. In 1973 we ordered a two-thirds reduction in the power used by television picture tubes. We knew there was going to be an energy shortage. Detroit's failure to build an energy-efficient car was left implicit."

Mr. Vogel puts his emphasis squarely on Japanese method and strongly suggests that much of it would work in the United States. He focuses on such things as the interrelated networks in Japanese society, the attention paid to collecting and processing information, the seniority system, lifetime employment in large companies, consensus building and the central planning function of the national government in conjunction with business leadership.

But Philip Trezise, a former assistant secretary of state for economic affairs and a longtime Japan scholar who is now at the Brookings Institution, believes that much of the Vogel argument is "romantic."

"My strongest impression of Japan," he said, "is that you have a lot of people in the business community who are real tigers."

Mr. Trezise takes issue with many of the successes claimed for the vanquished Ministry of International Trade and Industry. "Much of what is said about MITI comes from MITI," he said. "In the '50s, MITI decided Japan's future lay in automobiles and electronics before electronics really existed. That's pure nonsense."

Mr. Trezise also points to some anomalies in the area of productivity, which is often cited as Japanese industry's strongest point. "Productivity on a value-added per-man basis in the auto industry is probably no higher in Japan than it is here," he said. And he adds that the rate of growth of Japanese productivity is higher than in the United States only because the Japanese are still catching up.

Per capita gross national product, he notes, despite much propaganda to the contrary, is still higher in the United States than in Japan. The 1980 figure for the United States is \$11,789 and the figure for Japan is \$8,460. The Japanese figure was supplied by the State Department, valuing the dollar at 250 yen.

What the United States can learn from the Japanese, Mr. Trezise said, is to keep wage increases in line with productivity gains. But the Japanese are only able to do that because they are still catching up. And even they have begun to let wage increases move ahead of productivity gains.

Who is right — Mr. Morita, Mr. Vogel or Mr. Trezise? A categorical answer is foolish. But something is wrong in the United States and something is right in Japan. Maybe the real lesson for the United States is that the roles can be reversed and that someone else might have some answers to U.S. problems.

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U.S., Angola, and the Covert Aid Option

By Robert S. Jaster

LONDON — Covert aid to UNITA, an insurgent movement in southern Angola, has been frequent, pushing to the local economy and long-lasting.

Former South African troops recently alleged that their units systematically shot men and destroyed villages and cattle when their units were in SWAPO-dominated areas in Angola.

Astonishing Durability

The other reason for keeping the Cubans on tap is UNITA, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, the surviving insurgency group from the struggle of the former Portuguese colony for independence. Although it has continued to receive arms, military training and logistical support from one or two foreign countries, South Africa in particular, UNITA's astonishing durability is not due to outside help alone.

First of all, UNITA is a truly indigenous movement, winning its support from the 3 million Ovimbundu people — over a third of Angola's total population — who live on the central plateau that is UNITA's home base. The other factor in its survival is its leader,

Jonas Savimbi is an astute and charismatic leader of his people. And he is anti-Communist.

Mr. Savimbi's guerrillas have succeeded in closing down the vital Benguela railroad for the past four years. This is Angola's major rail line, cutting east-west across the country's middle to connect its Atlantic coastal ports with the important Zairian and Zambian copper belts in the east.

Cuban troops have apparently not taken part in any counterinsurgency actions against UNITA during the past two years.

The government probably wants to keep Cuban troops concentrated around major cities as long as there is a possibility that UNITA — necessarily with a heavy foreign assist — might break out of the central plateau to pose a threat to the more populous and economically important areas of the country.

Regular Troops

What about U.S. covert aid to UNITA? What might it accomplish? There is a natural U.S. sympathy for a vigorous and compe-

test anti-Communist guerrilla leader who is the thorn in the side of a Marxist regime. And if he were so much the better, the Cubans noses, so much the better.

But what then? Against Mr. Savimbi's 5,000 trained guerrillas and 10,000 "irregulars" (by his own count), Angola has 32,000 regular troops, 285 tanks, a squadron of M16-21s, and more than 15,000 Cubans to back them up.

For UNITA to mount anything like a credible threat to the regime, it would need massive outside help, including foreign advisers and technicians, airlifted vehicles, heavy weapons, fuel, ammunition and communications equipment.

Would the United States be prepared to intervene that deeply in support of Mr. Savimbi? In the end, U.S. support would not be enough to bring victory to UNITA; nor would it speed the exodus of Cubans from Angola. Beyond this, it would damage U.S. relations with black southern African states whose help was instrumental in achieving the Rhodesian peace settlement and whose cooperation will be needed again to resolve the Namibian crisis. Only the Russians stand to gain from any destabilization of the status quo in southern Africa.

Recognition of UNITA's aspirations will be best served by national reconciliation in Angola, rather than by raising the level of violence. Western countries might usefully press the Angolan government toward at least a tacit Angolan undertaking toward UNITA as part of a comprehensive Namibian settlement.

Robert S. Jaster is a research associate with the International Institute for Strategic Studies of London, where he writes on southern African security matters. He wrote this article for the International Herald Tribune.

Letters

Art and Letters

Modern art is not a plague, in spite of George F. Will (HT, Feb. 21-22).

"Rich," as he says, is becoming a four-letter word, plague has six and Will, to come back to his original idea, has four, too.

Without art, no one is going anywhere.

GORDON LACY, Orleans, France.

Consistency

If the previous administration was guilty of policy inconsistencies, the Reagan administration is remarkably consistent. Its econom-

ic proposals are based on the premise that what is good for American business and its wealthy managers is good for the country.

So we have proposals for a regressive tax cut, reduced foreign aid to poor countries and cuts in spending in the public sector.

One hopes that this old Charlie Wilson philosophy does not subliminally affect the administration's perception of the Russian menace or its willingness to negotiate a new strategic arms limitation treaty.

BARBARA BURGESS, Rome.

Doubts On Haig Caper

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON — When Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. chose to begin by concentrating his public energies on Salvador, he evidently calculated that he had a political winner. A public seemed to be in the mood for tough talk of a military strike against Communism. But that have not worked out exactly planned.

Mr. Haig's assistant who caused immediate uneasiness among U.S. allies, there were expressions of concern in Boston, London, Ottawa. In recent days it has become clear that a good many Americans, too, are wondering about the political winner in El Salvador. The policy is going down so easily.

At his news conference the day President Reagan was asked whether he thought there was a valid analogy between El Salvador and Vietnam. He answered, predictably, and in a somewhat correct way. The two situations are vastly different in geographic history and military posture.

But the reason Vietnam's peoples' minds is not that the analogy is exact. It is that in El Salvador, as in Vietnam, we are because of similarities — of analogy based on slogans, on images of the indigenous reasons for order in a society.

When the United States went into Vietnam, the politicians in the country was drawing a line against Chinese Communist penetration — a theory so absurd that it is hard to imagine anyone ever believed it. The present administration's statements on El Salvador ring with the same use of empty simplicities.

El Salvador is under attack — "terrorists," Mr. Haig and assistants say. Cuba and the Soviet Union are trying to infiltrate and destabilize the Americas.

Security Forces

But anyone who cares to be is aware that most of the killing El Salvador has been done by Cuban forces nominally but not really under the government's control. And everyone knows that revolutionary movement did originate abroad but began as indigenous response to a century of rightist exploitation enforced state terrorism.

To portray U.S. policy as protecting Central America from external intervention is in any case laughable. The United States has been intervening there for a century. The term "banana republic" was not coined in Moscow.

Mr. Haig is using El Salvador to signal the Russians — to tell them that they had better back in Afghanistan and Poland. It is really the message Moscow is going to get? Not likely.

The message of the Haig policy is that a superpower will not tolerate political upsets in its own backyard. If that is true for the United States in El Salvador, why should it be any different for the Soviet Union in Poland or Afghanistan? What the United States is doing in El Salvador will in fact make it easier for Moscow to justify intervention in Poland if it ever takes that fateful step.

Mr. Haig's policy on El Salvador puts the United States on the side of the status quo. It is that a line likely to serve the interests in a world of poverty and discontent and change?

These are some of the questions giving rise to public doubts about El Salvador. Americans are not formed in detail on El Salvador, but after Vietnam they are skeptical of a policy based on simplicity and bluster.

By now it is a good guess that the White House is wondering about the political wisdom of Mr. Haig's El Salvador caper. One of its effects has been to subordinate what Mr. Reagan and his advisers wanted to keep at the top of the public agenda: the Reagan economic program.

In Washington generally, new words of doubt are beginning to be heard about the sagacity of Alexander Haig. It is not just El Salvador. Even his advertised skill as a bureaucrat in highlighting his flawed. He suffered an unnecessary public setback right at the start when the White House set up his plans to reorganize the national security structure. He accepted a dodo, the president's friend William P. Clark Jr., as his deputy.

The contrast with Henry A. Kissinger is asserting itself in people's minds. For all his love of rightist governments and military force, Mr. Kissinger would never have been so self-defeatingly crude in El Salvador. He would have managed his relations with the White House more smoothly, too. But then Mr. Haig has an inescapable problem with the president's men. They know that he aches to be president himself.

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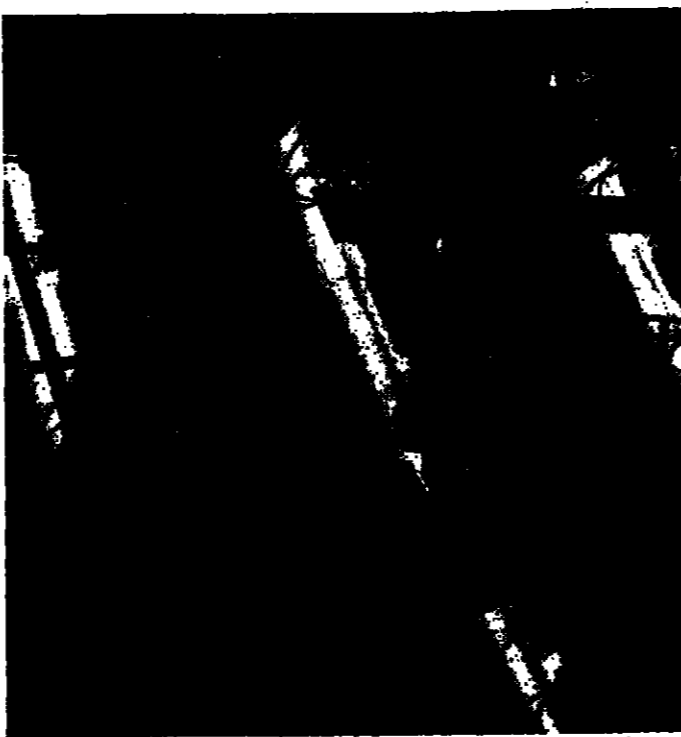
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مكتبة الوطن

Korean Steel Mill World's Largest

Sam Jameson Aug 1980 Times Service G. South Korea — An steel mill, which the ex-could not succeed, has ed all steel plants in the ites in size. And South lanning to build another...



South Korea's steel plans were viewed with skepticism at first.

Hungary Seeking \$500-Million Loan

Budapest's Plan Prompts Speculation Money Is Intended to Aid Poland

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune PARIS — Hungary is about to tap the Euro market for a seven-year credit of some \$500 million, bankers report. The timing of the loan is curious. Two weeks ago, when Hungary's \$150-million, eight-year loan...

Daimler-Benz Leads Expansion Into U.S.

By John Tagliabue International Herald Tribune STUTTGART, West Germany — The agreement reached Friday between West Germany's Daimler-Benz and Consolidated Freightways of San Francisco...

had been negotiating the sale of its truck business with both Daimler and Freightways, and, indeed, may have been playing one off against the other. Most Americans know Daimler-Benz as the maker of the Mercedes automobile, but the West German automobile giant is also the world's 10th-largest truck maker...

'81 Bond Volume Is Respectable

By Carl Gewirtz International Herald Tribune PARIS — Despite the continued boycott by buyers and issuers, the volume of new business transacted so far this year on the Eurobond market is at a respectable level.

EUROBONDS equivalent of \$3.28 billion, not far behind the record monthly average of \$2.03 billion set a year ago. Another study, by Orion Bank, shows that this year's volume is running comfortably ahead of the sums of money that are theoretically available for reinvestment.

CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for currency types (Dollar, Swiss, etc.) and rates for various countries (Australia, Canada, etc.). Includes sub-sections for Dollar Rates and Dollar Currencies.

Syndicated Loans

being organized by Mideast banks organized by Mideast banks with close ties to the country said they had been told by the Hungarians that Budapest would not be tapping the market for general syndication before mid-year at the earliest. They said then and they repeat now that Hungary — widely regarded as the most creditworthy of the Comecon borrowers after the Soviet Union — has no pressing need for funds. It arranged a \$300-million loan at the end of last year at a split 1/2-3/4 point over Libor.

Varco International Finance N.V.

Advertisement for Varco International Finance N.V. featuring \$20,000,000 in U.S. convertible subordinated debentures due 1996. Lists various financial institutions and agents.

International Bond Prices - Week of March 6

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

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| Am'l | Security | Conv | Issue Pr. | Mid Pr. | Yield |
|------|-------------------|------|-----------|---------|-------|
| 150 | 1514 1/2 1981 Mar | 100 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 14.81 |
| 150 | 1514 1/2 1981 Mar | 100 | 101.2 | 101.2 | 14.81 |
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STRAIGHT BONDS

All Currencies Except DM

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HIGHEST YIELDS

to Average Life Below 5 Years

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| 157 | 1514 1/2 1981 Mar | 100 | 101.2 | 14.81 |
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HIGHEST YIELDS

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HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

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|-----|-------------------|-----|-------|-------|
| 159 | 1514 1/2 1981 Mar | 100 | 101.2 | 14.81 |
| 159 | 1514 1/2 1981 Mar | 100 | 101.2 | 14.81 |
| 159 | 1514 1/2 1981 Mar | 100 | 101.2 | 14.81 |
| 159 | 1514 1/2 1981 Mar | 100 | 101.2 | 14.81 |
| 159 | 1514 1/2 1981 Mar | 100 | 101.2 | 14.81 |

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مكتبة الأهل

International Bond Prices - Week of March 6

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

Table of international bond prices with columns for Am, Security, Middle Price, Conv. Period, Conv. Pr, Conv. Yld, and Conv. Yld Prm. Includes sub-sections for (Continued from Page 9) and (Continued from Page 10).

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS - On convertibles having a conversion premium of less than 10%.

Table listing convertible bonds with high yields, including columns for Am, Security, Middle Price, Conv. Period, Conv. Pr, Conv. Yld, and Conv. Yld Prm.

Explanation of Symbols

Key for symbols used in the bond tables, such as 'Am' for American, 'Eur' for European, etc.

Over-the-Counter

Large table of over-the-counter market data, including various securities, their prices, and market activity.

American Exchange Options

For the Week Ending March 6, 1981

Table of American exchange options with columns for Option & price, Class, Option & price, and Close.

SENIOR EXECUTIVE POSITIONS

Table listing senior executive positions with columns for Position, Salary, Employer, Locat., Qualifications, Contact, and Source.

Advertisement for The Council of Europe Resettlement Fund, featuring Japanese Yen Notes of 1981 - Series A, 10,000,000,000 Japanese Yen, 8.9% Notes due 2001.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

Counter

Japan

Continued from Page 10

Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.

Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.

Over-the-Counter

Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.

Chicago Exchange Options

Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.

Treasury Bills

Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.

Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.

Kreditlux Indices

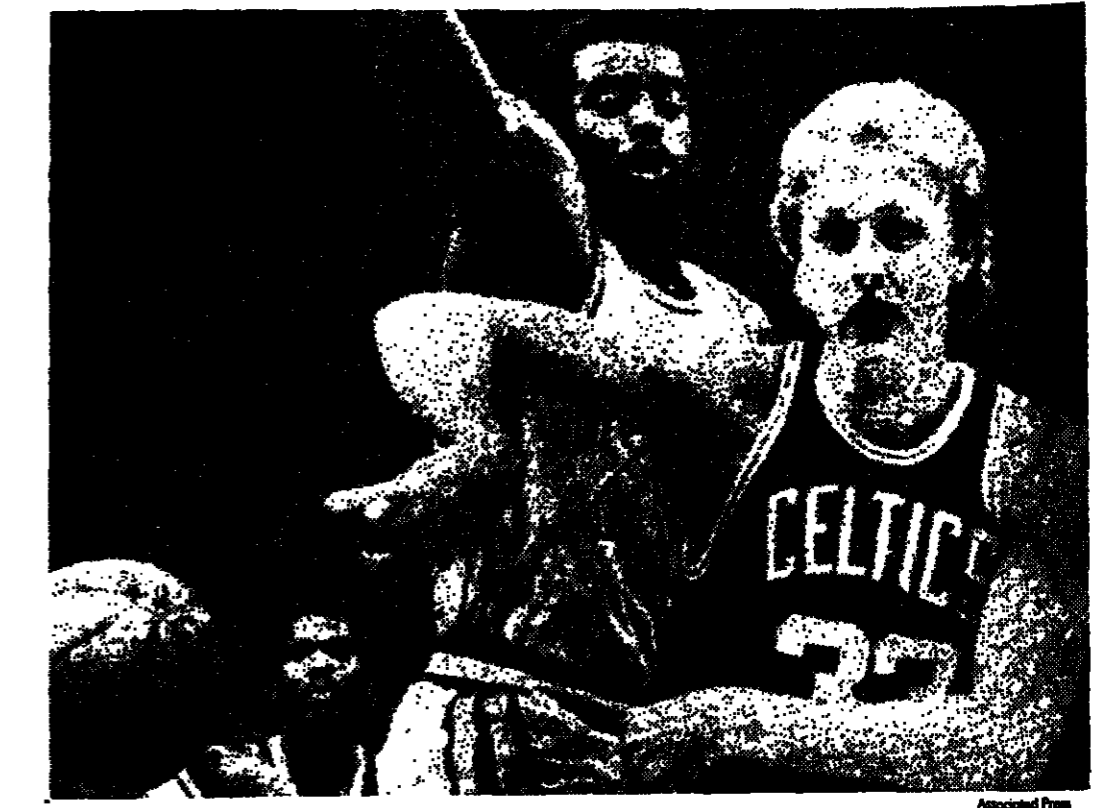
Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.

Top-Ranked Oregon State Is Beaten, 87-67

Virginia, LSU Are Also Upset; Louisville Solves Slowdown
CORVALLIS, Ore. — After a wave of upsets hit postseason college basketball tournaments on Friday night, Oregon State was beaten Saturday in its last regular-season game and defending national champion Louisville clinched its conference title and rolled into the NCAA playoffs.

College Basketball

Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.



In a bit of passing fancy, Larry Bird of the Boston Celtics flips a pass around Indiana's Mike Bantom during the Pacers' 101-104 victory Friday in Indianapolis. Bird scored 28 points in the game.

NHL Standings

Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.

Transactions

Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.

NBA Standings

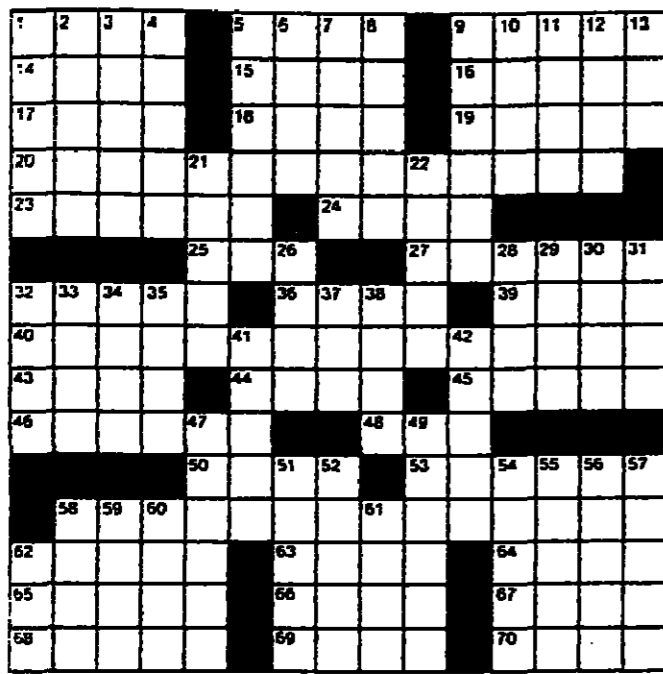
Table with multiple columns and rows of financial data, likely exchange rates or market indices.

More Sports On Page 13

Burroughs Traded For Mariners' Diaz
WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. — The Atlanta Braves traded outfielder Jeff Burroughs to the Seattle Mariners Saturday for relief pitcher Carlos Diaz, ending an impasse caused by an outstanding loan the Braves made to the left fielder.

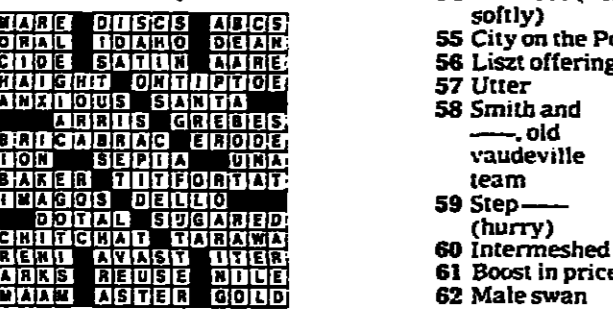
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CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS
1 Window part
5 Repute
9 Andrea
14 Manitoba
15 "The Gentleman is a..." 1947
16 African antelope
17 In the center
18 Greek underground org
19 British coins
20 Showing age
23 Primp
24 British machine gun
25 Word with claw or drop
27 Gained
32 Fragrance
36 Retired court figure
39 Former southern constellation
40 Hoarseness
43 Hindu deity
44 Roman way
45 Plant fiber
46 "Louise" and "Martha"
48 Put one's in
50 Promontory
53 Cooks or sews
58 Gum
62 Paddle one's own
63 Seed covering
64 Align
65 A. L. batting champ: 1964, 1965, 1971
66 Haymaking
67 Ebb or neap
68 Asiatic palm
69 "Stars in My..." 1936
70 Unique person or thing
DOWN
1 Part of the head
2 Defensive body covering
3 Fishing net figure
4 Noncommittal statement
5 H. C. Andersen's birthplace
6 Stupid one
7 Brightly colored food fish
8 Adjust a clock
9 Testify under oath
10 Food staple
11 Carry on
12 Measure of length
13 American humorist: 1866-1944
21 Tailless lemur
22 Belief
26 Unit of electrical power
28 Blackens
29 What some Standardbreds do
30 Sans (matchless)
31 Love to excess
32 Hairdo
33 Golf hazard
34 Large volume
35 He married Shirley Temple
37 Haggard novel
38 Kind of sandwich
41 Second-generation Japanese-American
42 President Grant's first name
47 Tough
49 White poplars
51 Delusion's partner
52 Err
54 voice (very softly)
55 City on the Po
56 Liszt offering
57 Utter
58 Smith and ... old vaudeville team
59 Step (hurry)
60 Intermeshed
61 Boost in price
62 Male swan

Solution to Friday's Puzzle



WEATHER

Table with columns for city, high, low, and weather conditions for various locations like ALABAMA, AMSTERDAM, ANKARA, etc.

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241.370, 243.380, 245.390, 247.400, 249.410, 251.420, 253.430, 255.440, 257.450, 259.460, 261.470, 263.480, 265.490, 267.500, 269.510, 271.520, 273.530, 275.540, 277.550, 279.560, 281.570, 283.580, 285.590, 287.600, 289.610, 291.620, 293.630, 295.640, 297.650, 299.660, 301.670, 303.680, 305.690, 307.700, 309.710, 311.720, 313.730, 315.740, 317.750, 319.760, 321.770, 323.780, 325.790, 327.800, 329.810, 331.820, 333.830, 335.840, 337.850, 339.860, 341.870, 343.880, 345.890, 347.900, 349.910, 351.920, 353.930, 355.940, 357.950, 359.960, 361.970, 363.980, 365.990, 367.000, 369.010, 371.020, 373.030, 375.040, 377.050, 379.060, 381.070, 383.080, 385.090, 387.100, 389.110, 391.120, 393.130, 395.140, 397.150, 399.160, 401.170, 403.180, 405.190, 407.200, 409.210, 411.220, 413.230, 415.240, 417.250, 419.260, 421.270, 423.280, 425.290, 427.300, 429.310, 431.320, 433.330, 435.340, 437.350, 439.360, 441.370, 443.380, 445.390, 447.400, 449.410, 451.420, 453.430, 455.440, 457.450, 459.460, 461.470, 463.480, 465.490, 467.500, 469.510, 471.520, 473.530, 475.540, 477.550, 479.560, 481.570, 483.580, 485.590, 487.600, 489.610, 491.620, 493.630, 495.640, 497.650, 499.660, 501.670, 503.680, 505.690, 507.700, 509.710, 511.720, 513.730, 515.740, 517.750, 519.760, 521.770, 523.780, 525.790, 527.800, 529.810, 531.820, 533.830, 535.840, 537.850, 539.860, 541.870, 543.880, 545.890, 547.900, 549.910, 551.920, 553.930, 555.940, 557.950, 559.960, 561.970, 563.980, 565.990, 567.000, 569.010, 571.020, 573.030, 575.040, 577.050, 579.060, 581.070, 583.080, 585.090, 587.100, 589.110, 591.120, 593.130, 595.140, 597.150, 599.160, 601.170, 603.180, 605.190, 607.200, 609.210, 611.220, 613.230, 615.240, 617.250, 619.260, 621.270, 623.280, 625.290, 627.300, 629.310, 631.320, 633.330, 635.340, 637.350, 639.360, 641.370, 643.380, 645.390, 647.400, 649.410, 651.420, 653.430, 655.440, 657.450, 659.460, 661.470, 663.480, 665.490, 667.500, 669.510, 671.520, 673.530, 675.540, 677.550, 679.560, 681.570, 683.580, 685.590, 687.600, 689.610, 691.620, 693.630, 695.640, 697.650, 699.660, 701.670, 703.680, 705.690, 707.700, 709.710, 711.720, 713.730, 715.740, 717.750, 719.760, 721.770, 723.780, 725.790, 727.800, 729.810, 731.820, 733.830, 735.840, 737.850, 739.860, 741.870, 743.880, 745.890, 747.900, 749.910, 751.920, 753.930, 755.940, 757.950, 759.960, 761.970, 763.980, 765.990, 767.000, 769.010, 771.020, 773.030, 775.040, 777.050, 779.060, 781.070, 783.080, 785.090, 787.100, 789.110, 791.120, 793.130, 795.140, 797.150, 799.160, 801.170, 803.180, 805.190, 807.200, 809.210, 811.220, 813.230, 815.240, 817.250, 819.260, 821.270, 823.280, 825.290, 827.300, 829.310, 831.320, 833.330, 835.340, 837.350, 839.360, 841.370, 843.380, 845.390, 847.400, 849.410, 851.420, 853.430, 855.440, 857.450, 859.460, 861.470, 863.480, 865.490, 867.500, 869.510, 871.520, 873.530, 875.540, 877.550, 879.560, 881.570, 883.580, 885.590, 887.600, 889.610, 891.620, 893.630, 895.640, 897.650, 899.660, 901.670, 903.680, 905.690, 907.700, 909.710, 911.720, 913.730, 915.740, 917.750, 919.760, 921.770, 923.780, 925.790, 927.800, 929.810, 931.820, 933.830, 935.840, 937.850, 939.860, 941.870, 943.880, 945.890, 947.900, 949.910, 951.920, 953.930, 955.940, 957.950, 959.960, 961.970, 963.980, 965.990, 967.000, 969.010, 971.020, 973.030, 975.040, 977.050, 979.060, 981.070, 983.080, 985.090, 987.100, 989.110, 991.120, 993.130, 995.140, 997.150, 999.160, 1001.170, 1003.180, 1005.190, 1007.200, 1009.210, 1011.220, 1013.230, 1015.240, 1017.250, 1019.260, 1021.270, 1023.280, 1025.290, 1027.300, 1029.310, 1031.320, 1033.330, 1035.340, 1037.350, 1039.360, 1041.370, 1043.380, 1045.390, 1047.400, 1049.410, 1051.420, 1053.430, 1055.440, 1057.450, 1059.460, 1061.470, 1063.480, 1065.490, 1067.500, 1069.510, 1071.520, 1073.530, 1075.540, 1077.550, 1079.560, 1081.570, 1083.580, 1085.590, 1087.600, 1089.610, 1091.620, 1093.630, 1095.640, 1097.650, 1099.660, 1101.670, 1103.680, 1105.690, 1107.700, 1109.710, 1111.720, 1113.730, 1115.740, 1117.750, 1119.760, 1121.770, 1123.780, 1125.790, 1127.800, 1129.810, 1131.820, 1133.830, 1135.840, 1137.850, 1139.860, 1141.870, 1143.880, 1145.890, 1147.900, 1149.910, 1151.920, 1153.930, 1155.940, 1157.950, 1159.960, 1161.970, 1163.980, 1165.990, 1167.000, 1169.010, 1171.020, 1173.030, 1175.040, 1177.050, 1179.060, 1181.070, 1183.080, 1185.090, 1187.100, 1189.110, 1191.120, 1193.130, 1195.140, 1197.150, 1199.160, 1201.170, 1203.180, 1205.190, 1207.200, 1209.210, 1211.220, 1213.230, 1215.240, 1217.250, 1219.260, 1221.270, 1223.280, 1225.290, 1227.300, 1229.310, 1231.320, 1233.330, 1235.340, 1237.350, 1239.360, 1241.370, 1243.380, 1245.390, 1247.400, 1249.410, 1251.420, 1253.430, 1255.440, 1257.450, 1259.460, 1261.470, 1263.480, 1265.490, 1267.500, 1269.510, 1271.520, 1273.530, 1275.540, 1277.550, 1279.560, 1281.570, 1283.580, 1285.590, 1287.600, 1289.610, 1291.620, 1293.630, 1295.640, 1297.650, 1299.660, 1301.670, 1303.680, 1305.690, 1307.700, 1309.710, 1311.720, 1313.730, 1315.740, 1317.750, 1319.760, 1321.770, 1323.780, 1325.790, 1327.800, 1329.810, 1331.820, 1333.830, 1335.840, 1337.850, 1339.860, 1341.870, 1343.880, 1345.890, 1347.900, 1349.910, 1351.920, 1353.930, 1355.940, 1357.950, 1359.960, 1361.970, 1363.980, 13

France Overcomes Wales in Bruising Match

By Bob Donahue
International Herald Tribune

France crashed back in the second Wales Saturday, 19-13, in a scrum production likely to be a more colorful finale when France meet outside London.

French, now assured of at the Five Nations title, will be a grand slam against the only team to have won all five titles in the past 100 years. France tries so far in the past, and all have been backs, could have secured at least a title here, and the ferocity of the order on mayhem. Mistakes, if otherwise, made a reluctant "ace."

Eight penalty goals, which were a Five Nations record if England had not kicked nine in its first Saturday, Jan. 17. The all for four Saturdays stands at six, compared to 29 for all five years.

Doesn't have to be in full color there were only two tries here, lack-and-white production, the a bright both had merits, and ad a happy ending Saturday.

all ended in a standoff, 9-9, territorial domination on a scrum French won Clive Rices at France should have been 12 at halftime. The Welsh scores penalties kicked by fullback France's points, also from re from fullback Serge Gabernd from the right, and flyhalf (twice), right-footed from the

the bleak — punches, hitting a spasms of barroom brawling, rancorous Imbernon and Geoff boxing in the second minute, Evans had put Wales ahead after 55 seconds of play.

French prop Pierre Dospital the treacherous darkness of the inter Welsh tighthead Graham King Price furious. Before half up, French captain Jean-Pierre

English Tries Defeat Ireland, 10-6

From Agency Dispatches

DUBLIN — First-quarter dropped goals here Saturday by Irish fullback Hugo MacNeill and flyhalf Ollie Campbell were not enough to prevent England from winning, 10-6, and preserving a strong chance to share the Five Nations title with France.

Cambridge University fullback Marcus Rose scored a try to make it 6-4 at the half, and center Paul Dodge added a try in the second half that Rose converted.

The Irish, who have yet to win this year, finish against Scotland in Edinburgh March 21.

England and Scotland have both scored six tries in the championship, followed by France with four, Ireland with three and

Rives had his right eye bloodied by a stray punch as he intervened for the 10th time to make peace up front.

English referee Alan Welshy lectured Rives and Welsh captain Jeff Squire, apparently saying that the next brawler to be caught would be thrown out of the bar. The two packs of forwards huddled separately to ponder this, and things improved a little.

There was another way to look at it all, and that was the way the participants looked back on it Saturday night during an enthusiastically congenial banquet in the plush dining room of a Paris hotel. The inferior French pack had been determined not to be mastered, and it wasn't. Yet the Welsh never lay down. Welsh coach John Lloyd asked a quibbling questioner, "How can I be unhappy with my players when they've played their hearts out?"

The will that imposed "a magnificent victory" — as a Welsh official put it in a speech to the French team — could be symbolized by a charge midway into the first half that took 6-foot 5-inch Imbernon to within inches of a try. Welsh flanker Clive Burgess hurried into the bullocking lock and knocked the ball loose as Imbernon crossed the line. Welsh backs Evans and Gary Pearce lay hurt on the grass in the Frenchman's wake,

and Burgess was groggy for the rest of the afternoon.

Then the bright, Wales came on strong to start the second half. For once, Welsh fans' singing covered French fans' chanting. Under surging pressure, the French lost the ball to wily Welshmen in a wheeled scrum in front of the French posts; the progression being "Wales," Welshy gave the put-in to Wales at a new scrum.

The crowd hushed — and French players aligned themselves — in expectation of a drop by Pearce like the one the 20-year-old flyhalf beat Ireland with two weeks ago in Cardiff. Instead, the ball was sent right to center David Richards, who feinted to his right and wove straight ahead with two teammates free outside him for a sick try that Evans converted.

And so Wales led, 15-9, on the first try by a Welsh three-quarter in Paris in six years.

With more than 30 minutes left, the Welsh job was to score again. France scored 10 points instead. It was all uphill but so determined that the Welsh were able to swallow defeat.

"Ray Gravel's male choir," as the entire Welsh team became, came back singing at the dinner, more than matching Dospital's Basque sextet. The Welsh went one better and sang the Marseillaise, to which the

French had no reply. "That," chirped Welsh selector Rod Morgan, "is what rugby is all about."

Rives and No. 8 Jean-Luc Joinel went into overtime after Richards' try. When French center Roland Bertranne was knocked out tackling Gravel, Patrick Messy came on and added flair to French attacks. The French scrum held. French wing Serge Blanco came close to scoring several tries. Another memorable tackle was the work of 5-foot-8 right wing Rices on 6-foot-4 Joinel.

From the scrum that Joinel's drive netted for France a few feet from the Welsh line, Joinel picked up at the back and sent scrumhalf Pierre Bertizier left. Gabernet, springing up into the three-quarter line yet again, took a pass and got a simple try that Laporte failed to convert.

From the 28th to the 34th minute of the second half, France trailed, 15-13, but the pressure on Wales was beyond bearing. When a Welshman went over the top at a ruck set up by Rives, Laporte kicked the decisive penalty. Gabernet finished off the visitors when the Welsh front row was penalized for collapsing a scrum in the third minute of injury time.

After the last whistle, while most of the players were exchanging jerseys and filing off, a burlesque heap of exhausted forwards convulsed in the middle of the field like four tomatoes in a sack. The heap went quiet and unknotted itself slowly. At the bottom was Dospital hugging the match ball that he had promised to take home to a hospitalized son.

Whel had lost the game's last brawl. "A dirty game! No way," he beamed later. "It was rugby."

The Welsh pointedly urged the French to beat England. And Squire, after raising a laugh with thanks for the "warm reception," promised to welcome France just as warmly in Cardiff next February.

Five Nations Standings

| | G | W | T | PF | PA | P |
|----------|---|---|---|----|----|---|
| France | 3 | 3 | 0 | 54 | 37 | 6 |
| England | 3 | 2 | 0 | 52 | 44 | 4 |
| Wales | 4 | 2 | 0 | 51 | 61 | 4 |
| Scotland | 3 | 1 | 0 | 41 | 45 | 2 |
| Ireland | 3 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 38 | 0 |



Wales (dark jerseys) and France battle at a lineout as (left to right) Geoff France, Ian Stephens, Pierre Dospital, Jean-Luc Joinel and Allan Martin struggle for the ball. France won the match.

Imann Wins Womens' Title; Polish Pair Takes Dance Crown

Associated Press

D. Conn. — Denise vision of elegance, into the hearts of the audience and won the competition Friday night. Figure Skating Cup.

Event of the five-day, Jayne Torvill and Dean of Britain won competition Saturday.

Yak, the 15-year-old, executed seven jumps — the most in world competition — in the women's silver.

Kristofics-Binder of after the compulsory short program, third, Deborah Cottrell finished fourth with East Germany fifth. Wegelin of Finland, eighth, finished the final phase.

Age Boomed

erstrity was so ap- the sellout crowd at Civic Center Coliseum of the fans boomed.

sen Loses

z Crown

Associated Press

Pedro Flores of the World Boxing Assn. flyweight champion stopping champion Ken of Japan in the 12th round.

here Crosson halted Gushiken's manager and it. Gushiken was in in the eighth and 12th rounds.

had lost a unanimous Gushiken in his first in the Japanese last shiken had defended 14 times.

U.S. judge Jane Sullivan when she gave the Swiss star her lowest marks, a 5.6 and a 5.8.

The rest of the marks were mostly 5.9s, which catapulted her from second place into first after her sophisticated and beautiful four-minute free skating performance, which included three of her famous Biellmann spins.

In that maneuver, she grabs her left skate with two hands, lifting it high over the back of her head.

"The audience really does make a difference and they really did help me tonight," said Biellmann, the 18-year-old European champion from Zurich.

"She had a lot more presentation and style, which I think I have to work on for next year," Zayak said of Biellmann, who performed three triple jumps.

When questioned, however, she refused to concede that a few less triple jumps and a bit more skating would improve her program as she continues toward her goal — Olympic gold in 1984.

"I think I have room for more triple jumps in my program," she said. "I've had my triple since I was 12."

Her coach, Peter Burrows, says the grace and style will come with age and maturity. He was pleased with the bronze medal, having said at the outset that the aim was not to win this year but to place in the top five.

"She's a 15-year-old competing against people like Denise, who probably skated better tonight than she ever has," he said. "Another two years down the road and it'll be a different picture."

Both Biellmann and Kristofics-Binder said they had not decided if they would continue skating next year, but both said they would definitely not compete until 1984.

Zayak said she wanted to skate through the 1984 Olympics, then become an actress and skate in movies.

In the dance event, Torvill and

Dean won the four-minute free-skating program on all of the judges' cards except the Soviet judge, who favored runners-up Irina Moiseeva and Andrei Minenkov of the Soviet Union, world champions in 1975 and 1977.

U.S. champions Judy Blumberg and Michael Seibert, third throughout the competition, fell and finished in fourth place behind Natalia Bestemianova and Andrei Bukin of the Soviet Union.

Torvill and Dean first met on an ice rink in Nottingham five years ago. They finished fifth at the Lake Placid Olympics and fourth at last year's World Championships.

The citizens of Nottingham, through an assessment in the property tax, then raised more than \$14,000 for this year's training expenses.

Dean and Torvill are lively and free-wheeling and can evoke alternating moods in their dancing, from fancy-free entertainment to an intense romantic feeling.

Their performance reminded observers of the Hungarian couple of Krisztina Regoczy and Andras Salay, last year's world champions who turned professional and toured with an ice show. Regoczy and Salay shared an apartment with the new champions and trained together in Nottingham before the 1980 Olympics.



Denise Biellmann ... elegance, artistry and a championship.

Mottram Leads British Upset Over Italy; Australia Eliminates France in Davis Cup

From Agency Dispatches

BRIGHTON, England — Britain upset Italy, 3-2, Sunday in European zone Davis Cup play.

Meanwhile, Australia eliminated France, 3-2, in first-round play.

Buster Mottram crushed Corrado Barazzutti, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2, to give Britain its upset victory.

Estlier, Adriano Panatta had kept Italy's hopes alive by beating Richard Lewis, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2, to even the series 2-2.

The Italians, runners-up to Czechoslovakia in last year's final, had started the three-day meet as heavy favorites.

The tide turned unexpectedly in Britain's favor in the doubles Saturday night. Jarrett and Jonathan Smith, playing as a doubles pair in the Davis Cup for the first time, upset the experienced Panatta and Paolo Bertolucci 3-1, 3-6, 6-3, 3-6, 7-5 to give Britain an unexpected 2-1 lead. Panatta and Bertolucci previously had won 18 times in 23 Davis Cup doubles.

In Lyon, France, Peter McNamara defeated Pascal Portes, 6-3, 6-0, 6-2, to give the Australian an unbeatable 3-1 lead. Yannick Noah of France won the final singles, beating Kim Warwick, 6-2, 7-5, 10-8, after saving three set points in the second set.

The opening singles went 1-1 and the Australians won the doubles Saturday with Kim Warwick and Mark Edmondson defeating Noah and Portes, 6-3, 6-2, 5-7, 6-4.

Australia will face Sweden in the second round. Sweden trounced Japan, 3-0, winning the two final singles matches Sunday in Yokohama.

Per Hjertqvist beat Tnyoshi Fukui, 6-4, 6-2, 6-0, and Kjell Johansson whipped Shigeyuki Nishio, 6-1, 3-6, 6-2, 6-1.

Sweden had won the opening singles Friday and the doubles Saturday.

In Seoul, New Zealand won both singles matches Sunday and swept its elimination series with South Korea, 5-0.

Chris Lewis defeated Joon Chang-Dae, 6-1, 6-4, 7-5, and Russell Simpson overpowered Jeon Young-Dae, 6-2, 8-6, 6-0.

New Zealand had taken the opening singles matches Friday and doubles Saturday to advance to second-round play against Britain.

In Bucharest, Romania qualified for second round play by defeating Brazil, 3-2, Sunday.

The Romanians ousted the Latin Americans despite the absence from their team of top player Ili Nastase, who earlier was banned for one Davis Cup season by the International Tennis Federation.

In Sunday's reverse singles, Florin Segarceanu edged Thomas Koch, 4-6, 6-3, 7-5, 4-6, 6-0, to give Romania an insurmountable 3-1 lead. Brazil's Carlos Kirmayr then beat Andrei Ditzu, 6-2, 6-0, in a shortened match.

In Carlsbad, Calif., Raul Ramirez and Jorge Lozano, paired together in doubles for the first time, surprised Marty Riessen and Sherwood Stewart, 6-4, 3-6, 9-7, 0-6, 6-3, to give Mexico a 2-1 lead over the United States in their match Saturday. The upset meant that the U.S. singles players, John McEnroe and Roscoe Tanner, both must win their singles matches.

In Carlsbad, Calif., Raul Ramirez and Jorge Lozano, paired together in doubles for the first time, surprised Marty Riessen and Sherwood Stewart, 6-4, 3-6, 9-7, 0-6, 6-3, to give Mexico a 2-1 lead over the United States in their match Saturday. The upset meant that the U.S. singles players, John McEnroe and Roscoe Tanner, both must win their singles matches.

"It's going to be hard, but our chances are a lot better than when we came in," said Ramirez. "They [Riessen and Stewart] are 34 and 39 years old. I thought with five sets they'd tire out."

Ramirez, playing his first match in three weeks after tearing a tendon in his left leg, ousted Tanner, 3-6, 8-6, 6-3, 8-10, 6-3, to even the first round of the United States-Mexico match at 1-1 Friday.

Earlier in the day, McEnroe put the United States in front by taking advantage of 17-year-old Lozano's inexperience for a 6-3, 6-1, 6-3 victory in an error-filled match. Lozano is a high school student in Palos Verdes, Calif.

"The big thing was I didn't let

anything bother me," said Ramirez, 27, a hero in Mexico's victories over the U.S. in 1975 and 1976. "If I broke him and he broke me right back, I didn't let it bother me."

"I had trouble getting my rhythm," said the 29-year-old Tanner, who is ranked 14th in the world.

In Zurich, defending Davis Cup champion Czechoslovakia beat Switzerland, 3-2. However, Ivan Lendl walked off the court in a temper and forfeited his final singles match against Roland Stadler in a protest against an umpire's decision.

Lendl left the match with the score tied 6-6 in the first set. Stadler had two break points against him in the 13th game when the umpire, following a protest by the Swiss captain Jacques Michod, overruled his previous decision and took back a point from Lendl.

Switzerland had upset Czechoslovakia in doubles Saturday, with Heinz Günthardt and Stadler defeating Lendl and Tomas Smid, 6-3, 3-6, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4, in a match that lasted almost 2½ hours. Czechoslovakia won the two singles matches Friday.

In Frankfurt, Argentina defeated Sunday West Germany, 3-2. In the decisive match, West German Uli Fimmel fell to Guillermo Vilas in four sets of 3-6, 2-6, 6-3 and 1-6.

Vilas, along with partner Jose Luis Clerc, took doubles matches Saturday to take the lead with 6-3, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3 matches against Rolf Gehring and 18-year-old Christoph Zpf. Friday, West Germany and Argentina had split straight sets.

Argentina now meets Romania.

In Bogota, Chile defeated Colombia in doubles, seizing a 2-1 advantage in the Davis Cup South American zone finals. Hans Gildemeister and Beloso Rajouer won four sets to beat Jaime Velasco and Alejandro Cortes, 6-1, 6-3, 3-6, 6-2.

Mahre Captures Giant Slalom American Closes In on Stenmark in World Cup

Associated Press

ASPEN, Colo. — American Phil Mahre, coming from behind on the second run of the day, scored a rare giant slalom victory over Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark in World Cup skiing competition on Aspen Mountain on Saturday.

Mahre, who clocked in 1 minute, 37.33 seconds on his second run down the log, 65-gate course. He was 33-hundredths of a second faster than Stenmark, erasing the Swede's 19-hundredths of a second lead after the first run.

Mahre finished with a combined time of 3:12.76, while Stenmark had 3:12.90.

The victory enabled Mahre to gain ground on Stenmark in the World Cup overall standings. Mahre earned 15 points, giving him 234 for the season, compared with Stenmark's 260.

Stenmark, who will be 25 later this month, is seeking his fourth World Cup overall title and had won six of the seven giant slalom races this season prior to Mahre's victory Saturday. It marked Mahre's second straight triumph over Stenmark. He beat the Swede the last time they met in a special slalom at Arv, Sweden, last month.

"I really didn't think I had won that last run," said the 23-year-old Mahre. "I was really tired after my first run. This is the toughest giant slalom course of the season. It's long and very steep."

He talked to my brother on the radio after the second run and we discussed a few things about turns in various portions of the course, and that helped me."

"What I have had to think about is winning ski races every time out, not about how many points I need in this race or that race to catch Stenmark. If I just think about winning races, the World Cup will take care of itself."

There are three giant slalom and two slalom races remaining on the World Cup circuit this season. Mahre can move past Stenmark with three second-place finishes, provided one is a slalom. Stenmark, meanwhile, can add only five slalom points to his overall total, according to the complicated World Cup scoring system. Stenmark's goal, therefore, was to finish ahead of Mahre and deprive him of the catch-up points he needed.

Asked if Mahre now has the inside track on winning the title, Stenmark replied, "Yes. It's getting closer now. I don't think it's good for me if I think too much about points."

Stenmark, who was much slower on the second half of his second run, said he was "very tired at the bottom."

Mahre's twin brother Steve finished a distant third in 3:15.22. The performance enabled him to move back into fourth place in the overall standings.

Finishing fourth was Joel

Gaspoz of Switzerland in 3:15.30, while Switzerland's Jean-Luc Fournier was fifth in 3:15.54 and Alexander Zhurov of the Soviet Union was sixth in 3:15.76.

Stenmark has won 10 World Cup races, but his second place finish Saturday prevented him from becoming the all-time leader in World Cup victories. He remains tied with now-retired Austrian Annemarie Moser-Proell with 62 World Cup triumphs.

Mahre's Giant Slalom

1. Phil Mahre, United States, 3:12.76.
2. Ingemar Stenmark, Sweden, 3:12.90.
3. Steve Mahre, United States, 3:15.22.
4. Joel Gaspoz, Switzerland, 3:15.30.
5. Jean-Luc Fournier, Switzerland, 3:15.54.
6. Alexander Zhurov, Soviet Union, 3:15.76.
7. Marc Girardelli, Luxembourg, 3:15.99.
8. Dennis DeGroot, Switzerland, 3:16.09.
9. Thomas Fogarty, Ireland, 3:16.26.
10. Torsten Johansson, Sweden, 3:16.99.

World Cup Standings

1. Ingemar Stenmark, 260 points.
2. Phil Mahre, 234.
3. Peter Mueller, Switzerland, 148.
4. Steve Mahre, 127.
5. Alexander Zhurov, Soviet Union, 122.
6. David Head, Australia, 110.
7. Kristina Regoczy, Hungary, 105.
8. Steve Pedersen, Canada, 110.
9. Hans Gildemeister, Switzerland, 105.
10. Christian Ortengren, Austria, 105.

Lucky Derby Receives Record 430 Nominations

Associated Press

LE, Ky. — Racing recently remembering last year, submitted 430 nominations to jockeys for the 107th Kentucky Derby on released the nomination. The number exceeds the previous record neither Codex nor Hill was nominated by. Codex went on to be Preakness and Hill took the Belmont.

so must have remembered Gemine Risk last in the Kentucky Derby to do so in 65 only other filly to win as Regret in 1915.

as reported that 16 fillies were nominated this previous high was nine

delegation is led by Cause, the Eclipse ear-old Filly of the 15 foreign-born horses named for the Derby: six

from Canada, five from Ireland, two from Britain and one each from Mexico and France. Only three Derby winners — Northern Dancer (from Canada) in 1964 and Tony Lee in 1959 and Omar Khayyam (both from England) in 1917 — were not foaled in the United States.

If more than 20 horses are entered in the Derby on April 30, the field will be limited to the 20 with the most career earnings.

Lord Avic, another Derby nominee and the champion 2-year-old colt of 1980, boosted his stock Friday by winning the Florida Derby in Hollywood, Fla.

Lord Avic finished 4½ lengths in front of Akureyri, with Linnear another three-quarters of a length back.

Meanwhile, another Kentucky derby hopeful, Always A Cinch took a big step towards the spring classic by winning the California Derby by 12 lengths Saturday in Albany, Calif.

Always A Cinch passed, held back until the three-quarter pole, caught the leading Okubo in the final turn and won going away in the six horse field.

Headown's Day finished second with Okubo third.

A slow and deep track caused the late scratches of four of the expected 10 starters, including the highly regarded Flying Nashua.

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Owner Gives Up On Baseball To Sell Team

New York Times Service

CLEARWATER, Fla. — Ruly Carpenter said Saturday that he was selling his world champion Philadelphia Phillies in the hope that baseball's owners and players would realize the "never-ending vicious cycle" of rising salaries and might decide: "Hey, this is it."

"It's an Alice in Wonderland dream," Carpenter said, "and for us it's a hell of a price to pay. But when they see an established family like the Carpenters getting out, people may see what we're doing to each other. It's criminal. But maybe we have to be the sacrificial lamb."

Carpenter stunned the Phillies Friday when he gathered the players in their spring training locker room and announced that the family was selling. It was 37 years after the Carpenters had bought the club, four and a half months after the Phillies had won their first World Series and one day before a victory parade through downtown Clearwater.

Carpenter explained the "philosophical differences" that had led his family to quit at the peak of success in the club's 97-year history.

"Marvin Miller doesn't force the owners to pay these ridiculous salaries," he said, referring to the executive director of the players association. "We owners do it ... We hoped that common sense would prevail, but it didn't."

icipating bumps in the terrain because of flat light.

Moesenlechner was second in 1:25.12, with Cindy Nelson of the United States finished third in 1:25.16 and fellow American Holly Best Flinders fourth.

Kirchler, whose best previous finish in her rookie year was ninth place, admitted that she was "very surprised" with her triumph. "I was only 14th and 15th in the training runs ... so I didn't think I could win," she said.

From C to A

She said she is a member of Austria's "C" team now, then added, "but I will be on the 'A' team next year."

Another young Austrian, 15-year-old Sylvia Eder, who started in the 30th position, wound up fifth.

Moesenlechner's World Cup

1. Elisabeth Moser, West Germany, 1:25.12.
2. Holly Best Flinders, United States, 1:25.16.
3. Sylvia Eder, Austria, 1:25.18.
4. Cindy Nelson, United States, 2:25.16.
5. Trudi Hoescher, West Germany, 2:25.18.
6. Daniela Zini, Italy, 2:25.18.
7. Maria Eder, West Germany, 2:25.18.
8. Heidi Wenzel, Switzerland, 2:25.18.
9. Toni Hoescher, Switzerland, 2:25.18.
10. Elisabeth Chaud, France, 1:25.14.

Women's Giant Slalom

1. Yvonne McKinnon, United States, 2:25.19.
2. Erna Nees, Switzerland, 2:25.19.
3. Wendy Bleier, Italy, 2:25.14.
4. Holly Best Flinders, United States, 2:25.16.
5. Sylvia Eder, Austria, 2:25.18.
6. Heidi Wenzel, Switzerland, 2:25.18.
7. Daniela Zini, Italy, 2:25.18.
8. Maria Eder, West Germany, 2:25.18.
9. Heidi Wenzel, Switzerland, 2:25.18.
10. Heidi Wenzel, Switzerland, 2:25.18.

Strange Takes Lead At Inverrary Golf

Associated Press

LAUDERHILL, Fla. — Curtis Strange, exhibiting the sure, steady game that won him two titles last year, fired a no-bogey, 6-under-par 66 and took a commanding four-shot lead Saturday in the third round of the American Motors Inverrary Golf Classic. Strange had a 54-hole total of 201, 15 strokes under par.

Tom Kite and Larry Ziegler were tied for the second at 205. Kite birdied two of his last two holes for a 68. Ziegler, a two-shot leader at the end of two rounds, salvaged a 72 with a late rally that included an eight-foot eagle putt on the 15th.

Language

Hanging Offenses

By William Safire

NEW YORK — Considering the enormity of President Reagan's error when he says, "quote-unquote, 'lay-zon' — is that cause to be hung in effigy?"

The preceding sentence contains mistakes in word usage, one pronunciation stumble and a curious form of oral punctuation. All can be tracked to Ronald Reagan.

"I can assure you," he told reporters about his budget-cutting plan, "by morning I'll be hung in effigy." No. A person is not hung in effigy or any other way. A person is hanged.

"Only pictures are hung," protests Bruce Felton of New York. "Or was Mr. Reagan implying he felt he was being framed?" The difference in the past tense of "hang" is useful to keep "Hanged" now means "killed by hanging," while "hung" is the past tense of "hang" in all its other meanings.

To avoid confusion, it is useful to use "hang" and "cling" to the specific meaning of "hanging," let us urge the president to predict that he will be hanged in effigy.



Safire

Linking this piece together is "linson," the original French "connection." (See "ligature," as the lexicographers say.) "Liaison," with its two "i's," peers out over these interrelated times, covering everything from cooperation in a military operation to involvement in an illicit love affair.

Pronounce it LEE-a-zon and you're in the majority; pronounce it lee-A-zon and you're a respectable minority; pronounce it lee-ay-ZONH and you're speaking French — but pronounce it LAY-zon, and I'd say you're wrong. I realize, President Reagan pronounces it LAY-zon, but when President Eisenhower pronounced "nuclear" "NUKE-u-lar," that didn't make "nukular" right.

Reagan has not yet committed the sin of verbifying his "lay-zon." Some bureaucrats talk of arranging for their agencies to "liaise with" others: Gordon W. Smith of Maine sends in a headline from The Waterville Morning Sentinel about a state official named Pease

planning to cooperate with the University of Maine: "Pease to Liaise with UM." In Reaganese, that would be pronounced "laze with," and such a charge of mutual jollygagging is uncalled for.

Finally, in his budget message to a joint session of Congress, Reagan gave the imprimatur of a state paper to a relatively new way to sneer at a word. Up to now, the most favored way of kicking a word in the head has been to precede it with "so-called," a verbal snicker that says, "Get a load of this." In print, quotation marks can serve that purpose of indicating "They use this, not me," but in the spoken word, the preferred derogation is "so-called."

However, Reagan said: "Unlike some past false-unquote reforms," the presidential sneer was expressed as "quote-unquote" before the word, rather than around the word.

"Unquote," cabese for "end quote," was created to make one word out of two. David Guralnik, editor of Webster's New World Dictionary, details the development of the spoken quotation.

"In the 1940s, the words quote and unquote were used frequently on the radio," recalls the lexicographer. "People couldn't see the words, and there had to be some method of separating the words of the announcer and the person quoted."

"The problem came with short quotations: 'The president said, quote, Nuts, unquote.' It worked much better to say, 'The president said, quote unquote, Nuts.'"

Thus, the phrase pointing to a forthcoming quotation began as an interjection before the words to be quoted. "Then in the late 1940s or '50s," adds Guralnik, long attuned to sign language as a medium of communication, "as people began to use the phrase 'quote-unquote' to precede a comment, they added the two-hand, two-finger signal for quotation marks."

Fortunately for Reagan, he did not use the gesture of raising his arms and wiggling the fingers to accompany his locution.

New York Times Service

Maurice Peress

By Nino Lo Bello

International Herald Tribune

VIENNA — At first glance, Maurice Peress does not look like an opera conductor (he is), nor does he come across as a trumpet player (he was), or for the matter does he impress as a TV emcee (he will be). Altogether, he's three people rolled into a six-foot frame — topped, at age 50, by what's left of his graying hair — who comes at you (1) *adagio*, (2) *adagio cantabile*, (3) *moderato*, (4) *moderato sostenuto*, (5) *allegro*, (6) *allegro con fuoco*.

Adagio: Peress, currently conducting eight performances of Leonard Bernstein's "Mass" at the Vienna Staatsoper (the last one is March 10), has two immediately identifying characteristics. He is invariably seen in the company of a spectacular red-head and he wears half-size reading glasses on his nose or around his neck most of the time.

"Although I get my suits made to order — when I can afford it — I always buy my reading glasses in New York drugstores at \$12 per pair. They fit my face and help my eyes, then I buy two or three at a time. I need them because I'm so farsighted and my arms



Conductor Peress

aren't long enough to hold reading matter that far away.

"And if you want to know another idiosyncrasy of mine, whenever I get mad or depressed, I don't lose my cool. I sit down and write my thoughts, my philosophies, my observations in a journal. It's not a diary, mind you, but a way to let off steam. I've been doing that now for more than eight years."

Maurice Peress also plays the oud, his father, a Sephardic Jew born in Baghdad and raised in an Arab culture, used to sing Arabic songs in their New York City apartment — a fact that sometimes gets Peress misidentified as an "Arab conductor." Graduating from the oud, Peress became a trumpet player while finishing his music studies at New York University. He is proud of his long and beautiful trumpet solo for Elia Kazan's movie, "Splendor in the Grass," and the Telemann concerto he recorded on a "natural" (valveless) trumpet.

Adagio cantabile: Marilyn Strauss (the redhead), a Broadway producer who put on the Pulitzer Prize-winning, "Da," among other shows, got to know Peress when they worked together in Kansas City on a music festival. Only after they were both divorced did marriage come into the question.

"Marilyn is the single most joyous human experience I have ever had. We plan to marry this spring before my four Hong Kong concerts in late May and early June and my engagement with the Peking Symphony Orchestra in China. Lenay Bernstein will be our best man, and our six grown children, three of hers and three of mine, will be the guests of honor."

Moderato: On St. Valentine's Day of this year, Peress' hour-long U.S. TV special on the influence of ragtime and jazz on 20th-century classical composers. As emcee and conductor, he presented musical evidence of instances where composers like Claude Debussy, Igor Stravinsky, Charles Ives, Virgil Thomson and Darius Milhaud used rag licks or jazz

Encounters with an Oud, the Trumpet, Jazz, TV, Bernstein and a Redhead

patterns in their compositions. So successful was this show that Peress is now being asked to do it on a regular basis.

Moderato sostenuto: Peress, who has conducted more than 20 different operas in various U.S. opera houses, including the Met, is most identified with "Mass," for he did the world premiere at the Kennedy Center in 1971. A year later it was revived for multiple performances in other cities.

"Will I ever forget a certain performance? We had two tenors at the podium and they played the 'Celebrant,' the way we're doing now at the Staatsoper, and when one was scheduled to sing, the other was to keep in telephone contact all late afternoon in case he might be needed."

"Well one night, as things worked out one of our tenors, who worked daytimes in Manhattan in a store, opera gets interrupted by flooded tracks on the train track between Penn Station and Philadelphia. At 20 minutes to 8, just before curtain time, when we find out about the flood and that there is no way he can ever get to Philly in time for the show, we can't locate the other."

"A kid comes out of the chorus — a kid called Michael Hume, who is the son of Paul Hume, The Washington Post's music critic — and he says he knows the part and can do it. I lead him to the piano and play a few notes of the toughest music the Celebrant has to sing, and Mike does it just fine. We decide to gamble on him, cold and untried and with not even a minute of rehearsal. So I go before the curtain and tell the audience exactly what's what, to please lead us *en bichsen Verstaendnis* because we want the show to go on."

"Well, Mike is great that night and the entire cast works beautifully with him and for him. It was one of the electric nights of my career. When 'Mass' was done in Vienna for the first time in 1973 and made into TV recording, Mike Hume got the lead."

Peress served as permanent conductor of the Kansas City Philharmonic from 1974 to

1980, and when he took his orchestra east to New York and Washington he programmed three concertos that for a symphony orchestra, extended over an incredible range. On the first night at the Kennedy Center, they put on a concert version of "Fitzian and Isoldé" with Jess Thomas and Eileen Farrell. On the second night at Carnegie Hall they performed Richard Strauss' "Don Juan" tone poem, a Mozart symphony and a new piano concerto by John Corigliano.

"Then the next night the Modern Jazz Quartet, coming out of retirement, joined me in honorarium. Duke Ellington whom I considered a very special kind of human being. We performed an evening of music that began with three raggs — one by Debussy, another by Stravinsky and an original by Scott Joplin. The other portion of the program was Ellington's 'Black, Brown and Beige,' which I orchestrated with Duke's blessings. The Modern Jazz Quartet did a series of their own pieces, and all ended together with John Lewis' 'In Memoriam' for Duke."

Allegro con fuoco: Peress is firm in his belief that Americans don't have the musical traditions of the Italians, the French and the Germans or Austrians and therefore have to play all that "foreign" music and their own newer music. Today with recordings providing an international concert standard, for an American orchestra to be able to play all this music is, according to him, a tremendous task.

"Frankly, we do it quite well. In Europe you don't see orchestras playing this variety from other countries. In Vienna, for instance, you rarely see an orchestra playing a British piece, you don't hear much Tchaikovsky even or French music. They play their own music. Once in a while they branch out, but essentially they are not catholic as the English orchestras or especially the American orchestras. I was trying to say that somehow when these three multi-voiced programs came out of me for the tour in eastern U.S.A., I kind of wanted to prove something to myself about music in America."

PEOPLE: Cronkite Boxes Out As CBS Anchorman

Walter Cronkite retired as the anchorman of the CBS Evening News Friday, displaying no emotion beyond a certain lightheartedness as he said farewell: "This is my last broadcast as the anchorman of the CBS Evening News. For me, it's a moment for which I long have planned but which nevertheless comes with some sadness. For almost two decades, after all, we've been meeting like this in the evenings, and I'll miss that. But those who have made anything of this departure, I'm afraid they've made too much. This is but a transition, a passing of the baton. A great broadcaster and gentleman, Doug Edwards, preceded me in this job, and another, Dan Rather, will follow. And anyway, the person who sits here is but the most conspicuous member of a superb team of journalists — writers, reporters, editors, producers — and none of that will change. Furthermore, I'm not even going away. I'll be back from time to time with special news reports, documentaries and beginning in June, every Tuesday, with our science program, 'Universe.' Old anchorman, you see, don't fade away, they just keep coming back for more. And that's the way it is. Friday, March 6, 1981, I'll be away on assignment and Dan Rather will be sitting in here for the next few years. Good night." In London, William McGrogan bowed out Saturday after 14 years as editor of The Times of London with an article that was headed "My Resumption of Liberty" and began "This is the last issue of The Times I shall edit." He added: "I have been too sensible for too long, and now I need to be sensible again, at least for the time being." He said that, after 14 years under the "restraints of impartiality" imposed by the newspaper, "I feel like the prisoners at the end of Fidelio, bursting out of their jail house with a song of joy on their lips."

Despite speculation that the Hughes estate was worth only \$400,000 — including gambling debts — a box of \$5 gambling chips in his last hotel room, the Tribune reported on Sunday newspaper said that the Hughes estate was revealed in a complex audit of the Hughes estate conducted by the Internal Revenue Service and filed in U.S. Tax Court in Washington. According to documents, Hughes' cousin, James Lammie, received a trust last year from the IRS claim \$274,714,977 in tax. Hughes' estate. Details of the claim were divulged by Lammie's lawyer, filed an appeal of the \$274-million assessment. The Tribune reported that Hughes estate administrators and trustees are contending Hughes left a personal fortune of about \$180 million. In response that claim, the IRS sent Lammie confidential letter outlining government's tally of Hughes' assets. The IRS claims that his assets, the newspaper said, would be wrong to use the term

Even so solid an institution as Buckingham Palace, makes mistakes, and Friday it conceded that it had been wrong earlier last week in suggesting that Lady Diana Spencer could be known after her marriage as Princess Charles. "The only correct form will be Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales," said Michael Shea, press secretary to the queen. "All the controversy and comment on this point was caused by a misinterpretation. It is regrettable." The confusion arose out of the palace's eagerness to stress that newspapers would be wrong to use the term

Princess Diana after the Prince Charles. That style be correct only if she is born a princess. Making that earlier in the week, a mar Shea's staff said that Princess Charles would be titled Princess Diana, a title which would take the same husband. The only correct refer to the heir to the throne, the prince of Wales, and what the palace wanted, was what the prince Charles, a name, never Prince Charles, comes. We cannot countenance the popular press to follow," Shea said. "Some of the press will probably call her Princess Di, the way I now calling her. Lady Di couldn't be more incorrect."

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